

THE STATE OF FLORIDA JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

227 North Bronough Street, Suite 2100 Tallahassee, Florida 32301



COMMISSIONERS

Diamond R. Litty, Chair Public Defender, 19th Circuit Kathleen A. Smith Public Defender, 20th Circuit Brian Haas State Attorney, 10th Circuit Jack Campbell

State Attorney, 2nd Circuit

Alton L. "Rip" Colvin, Jr. Executive Director

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Justice Administration

September 30, 2022

Chris Spencer, Director Office of Policy and Budget Executive Office of the Governor 1702 Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

Eric Pridgeon, Staff Director House Appropriations Committee 221 Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

John Shettle, Interim Staff Director Senate Committee on Appropriations 201 Capitol Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, the Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the Department of Justice Administration is submitted in the format prescribed in the budget instructions. The information provided electronically and contained herein is a true and accurate presentation of our mission, goals, objectives and measures for the Fiscal Year 2023-24 through Fiscal Year 2027-28. The internet website address that provides the link to the LRPP located on the Florida Fiscal Portal is https://www.justiceadmin.org/ClientAgencies/budget.aspx. This submission has been approved by me as Executive Director of the Justice Administrative Commission on behalf of all agencies within the Department.

Sincerely,

Alton L. "Rip" Colvin, Jr.

Executive Director



Justice Administrative Commission Long-Range Program Plan FY 2023-24 through 2027-28

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



STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM OFFICE

Long Range Program Plan

Fiscal Years 2023-24 through 2027-28

September 30, 2022

Dennis W. Moore Interim Executive Director

111 W. Madison Street, Suite 674 Tallahassee, Florida 32399

> Phone: (850) 922-7213 Fax: (850) 922-7211



OFFICES OF THE STATE ATTORNEY

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FY 2023-24 THROUGH FY 2027-28

September 30, 2022

Honorable Ginger Bowden Madden State Attorney, First Judicial Circuit

Honorable Jack Campbell State Attorney, Second Judicial Circuit

Honorable John Durrett State Attorney, Third Judicial Circuit

Honorable Melissa W. Nelson State Attorney, Fourth Judicial Circuit

Honorable William Gladson State Attorney, Fifth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Bruce Bartlett State Attorney, Sixth Judicial Circuit

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

Honorable Brian Kramer State Attorney, Eighth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Monique Worrell State Attorney, Ninth Judicial Circuit

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

Honorable Ed Brodsky State Attorney, Twelfth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Susan S. Lopez State Attorney, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Larry Basford State Attorney, Fourteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable David A. Aronberg State Attorney, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Dennis W. Ward State Attorney, Sixteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Harold F. Pryor State Attorney, Seventeenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Philip G. Archer State Attorney, Eighteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Tom Bakkedahl State Attorney, Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Amira Dajani Fox State Attorney, Twentieth Judicial Circuit



OFFICES OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FY 2023-24 THROUGH FY 2027-28

September 30, 2022

Honorable Bruce Miller Public Defender, First Judicial Circuit

Honorable Jessica Yeary Public Defender, Second Judicial Circuit

Honorable Cliff Wilson Public Defender, Third Judicial Circuit

Honorable Charles Cofer Public Defender, Fourth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Mike Graves
Public Defender, Fifth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Sara Mollo Public Defender, Sixth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Matthew Metz Public Defender, Seventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable Stacy A. Scott Public Defender, Eighth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Robert Wesley Public Defender, Ninth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Rex Dimmig Public Defender, Tenth Judicial Circuit Honorable Carlos J. Martinez Public Defender, Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable Larry L. Eger Public Defender, Twelfth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Julianne M. Holt Public Defender, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Mark Sims Public Defender, Fourteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Carey Haughwout Public Defender, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Robert Lockwood Public Defender, Sixteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Gordon Weekes Public Defender, Seventeenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Blaise Trettis Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Diamond R. Litty
Public Defender, Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Kathleen A. Smith Public Defender, Twentieth Judicial Circuit



OFFICES OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER - APPELLATE

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FY 2023-24 THROUGH FY 2027-28

September 30, 2022

Honorable Jessica Yeary Public Defender, Second Judicial Circuit

Honorable Matthew Metz Public Defender, Seventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable Rex Dimmig
Public Defender, Tenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Carlos J. Martinez Public Defender, Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable Carey Haughwout Public Defender, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit



Long Range Program Plan FY 2023-24 through 2027-28

Capital Collateral Regional Counsels - Northern, Middle and Southern Regions

September 30, 2022



OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FY 2023-24 THROUGH FY 2027-28

September 30, 2022

Candice Brower Regional Counsel, First Region

Ita Neymotin Regional Counsel, Second Region

Eugene Zenobi Regional Counsel, Third Region

Antony Parker Ryan Regional Counsel, Fourth Region

Jeffrey D. Deen Regional Counsel, Fifth Region

AGENCY MISSION AND GOALS

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

Mission: Provide Superior Services

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

The Justice Administrative Commission (JAC) administratively serves the judicial-related offices (JROs) of State Attorney, Public Defender, Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel, Capital Collateral Regional Counsel, and the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Program. The JAC also performs compliance and financial review of court-appointed attorney and due process vendor bills.

Priority #1 Goal:

Provide quality administrative services.

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Mission:

To provide the most vulnerable children in Florida with an adult from their community who will be a consistent, positive presence in the child's life as part of a multi-disciplinary team that may include trained volunteers, pro bono attorneys, staff attorneys, and child welfare professionals providing the highest quality community advocacy and legal representation to protect each child's rights and best interests. To provide dependency judges with thorough and accurate information regarding the children under the court's jurisdiction.

Goals:

- 1. To provide a guardian ad litem to represent all abused, abandoned and neglected children in court and to advocate for their best interests, including their legal interests.
- 2. To conduct an independent investigation of a child's circumstances, provide reports and recommendations to the court on the child's best interests, and give the child a voice in court.
- 3. To recruit, train and support community volunteers and pro bono attorneys who advocate for children as part of GAL's multi-disciplinary teams and serve as a consistent, positive adult presence in the child's life.

AGENCY MISSION AND GOALS

STATE ATTORNEY

Mission: Seeking Justice for Florida

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

Justice Southerland
<u>Berger vs U.S.</u> 295 U.S. 78 (1935)

Priority #1 Goal:

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

Priority #2 Goal:

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

PUBLIC DEFENDER

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

Priority #1 Goal:

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

Priority #2 Goal:

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

PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

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

AGENCY MISSION AND GOALS

PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

Priority #1 Goal:

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

Priority #2 Goal:

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

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL

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

Mission: Assure capital justice

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

Goal:

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

OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS (OCCCRC)

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

Priority #1 Goal:

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

AGENCY OBJECTIVES

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

Goal 1 Objective 1:

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

Goal 1 Objective 2:

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

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Priority #1 Goal:

To provide effective independent advocacy and legal representation for every child subject to the jurisdiction of Florida's dependency court.

Priority #2 Goal:

Advocate for improved outcomes, including timely permanency, for Florida's abused, abandoned, and neglected children.

Priority #3 Goal:

Recruit and train volunteer advocates for children from the community and legal profession.

STATE ATTORNEY

Goal 1 Objective:

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

Goal 2 Objective:

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

AGENCY OBJECTIVES

PUBLIC DEFENDER

Goals 1 & 2 Objective:

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

PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

Goals 1 & 2 Objective:

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

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL (CCRC)

Goal 1 Objective:

To competently achieve the completion of death penalty postconviction review by state and federal courts.

OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS (OCCCRC)

Goal 1 Objective:

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

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

Outcome: Number of transactions processed on behalf of the JROs.

Baseline/Year 2021-22	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
325,939	332,490	335,815	339,173	342,565	345,991

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

Baseline/Year 2021-22	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
59,168	64,795	65,443	66,097	66,758	67,726

Note: The projected numbers are based on pre-COVID-19 transaction and invoice counts.

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Outcome: Average number of children represented.

Baseline					
FY 2021/22	FY2023/24	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28
24,993	23,997	26,397	26,397	26,397	26,397

Explanation: The baseline number is the average of 12 months of point-in-time data, from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the next. Point-in-time monthly counts and averages of those counts do not reflect the cumulative number of children represented by the GAL Office which was 36,948 for FY 21/22. The projections above are based on a total of 26,664 children eligible for appointment as of August 31, 2022, according to data maintained by the Office of State Courts Administrator, take into account the current trend of a declining number of children in care statewide, and correlate to the projected percentages below.

Outcome: Average percent of children represented.

Baseline					
FY 2021/22	FY2023/24	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28
85.2%	90%	99%	99%	99%	99%

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Explanation: The percentages reflected in the chart above show the average proportion of children in the dependency system represented by the GAL Office as compared to the total number of children with a dependency case as identified by the Office of the State Courts Administrator. It is determined by taking an average of the number served at a point in time each month. In FY 21/22 there were an average of 29,343 children eligible for appointment of a GAL.

Outcome: Percent of cases closed with Permanency Goal achieved.

Baseline					
FY 2021/22	FY2023/24	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28
82.3%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%

Explanation: Under federal and Florida law, a permanency goal means a child finds a safe and stable placement through reunification with family, adoption, or a permanent guardianship arrangement. Court supervision and case management by the Department of Children and Families (DCF), Community Based Care Lead Agencies and Case Management Agencies is terminated when permanency is achieved. The GAL Office counts a case as closed with a permanency goal when an order closing the case to reunification, adoption, or permanent guardianship is entered.

Outcome: Number of new volunteers certified as a GAL.

Baseline					
FY 2021/22	FY2023/24	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28
1,671	2,043	2,143	2,243	2,343	2,443

Explanation: This is the cumulative number of new volunteers certified during the fiscal year.

Outcome: Average number of active volunteers.

Baseline					
FY 2021/22	FY2023/24	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28
9,342	9,442	9,542	9,642	9,742	9,842

Explanation: This number is the average of monthly point in time counts of certified volunteers.

STATE ATTORNEY

STATE ATTORNEY, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	146	147	148	149	150	151
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	91	92	93	94	95	96
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	62%	65%	67%	69%	75%	80%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
15.6%	34.77%	35%	35.50%	35%	34%

STATE ATTORNEY, SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	152	200	200	200	200	200
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	53	75	75	75	75	75
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	37%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
33.4%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%

STATE ATTORNEY, THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	7	100	115	115	115	120
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	6	75	87	87	89	94
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	85.7%	75%	75.7%	75.7%	77.4%	78.3%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
13.6%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

STATE ATTORNEY, FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	303	303	303	303	303	303
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	300	300	300	300	300	300
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%

STATE ATTORNEY, FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2001-02 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	320	246	258	271	285	299
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	168	201	223	244	257	269
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	52.50%	82%	86%	90%	90%	90%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
20.59%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%

STATE ATTORNEY, SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	508	400	400	400	425	425
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	356	375	375	400	425	425
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	38%	43%	43%	44%	43%	43%

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%

STATE ATTORNEY, SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	223	230	235	240	245	250
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	90	95	100	105	110	115
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	40.5%	45%	45%	50%	55%	55%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
19.8%	18.5%	17.5%	16.5%	15.5%	15%

STATE ATTORNEY, EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the	54	45	45	45	15	45
State requests enhanced sentence	34	43	43	43	45	43

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
8.25%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

STATE ATTORNEY, NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for						
enhanced sentence for whom the	634	32	32	32	32	32
State requests enhanced sentence						

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

ſ	FY 2014-15					
	BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Ī	28.14%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

STATE ATTORNEY, TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	465	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Offenders for whom the						
Court orders enhanced	220	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
sentencing						
Percentage of offenders						
sentenced by the Court to an	47.3%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
enhanced sentence						

FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
16.7%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%

STATE ATTORNEY, ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	BASELINE	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	3,683	1,103	1,158	1,216	1,276	1,339

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
21.85%	31.91%	32%	32%	32%	32%

STATE ATTORNEY, TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2017-18 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	16	68	69	70	71	72
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	5	4	5	6	7	8
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	31.3%	5.9%	7.2%	8.6%	9.9%	11.1%

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
20.5%	23.91%	20%	18%	16%	14%

STATE ATTORNEY, THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	210	22	22	22	22	22
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	203	18	18	18	18	18
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	96.70%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
27.91%	25%	25.50%	26%	26.50%	27%

STATE ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	13	250	250	250	250	250
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	11	125	125	125	125	125
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	85%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
12.50%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

STATE ATTORNEY, FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2001-02 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	44	210	217	230	235	235
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	42	147	156	167	172	172
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	95%	70%	72%	73%	73%	73%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
24.15%	17%	16%	17%	19%	17%

STATE ATTORNEY, SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2001-02 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	44	7	7	7	7	7
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	42	7	7	7	7	7
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
ſ	77%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%

STATE ATTORNEY, SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2001-02 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	849	451	451	451	451	451
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	501	140	140	140	140	140
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	59%	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
BASELINE					
18%	20.92%	20.92%	20.92%	20.92%	20.92%

STATE ATTORNEY, EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	121	111	111	111	111	111
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	97	111	111	111	111	111
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	80.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
27.2%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%

STATE ATTORNEY, NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	69	7	8	9	10	11
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	28	7	8	9	10	11
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	41%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
BASELINE					
17.67%	22.22%	22.22%	22.22%	22.22%	22.22%

STATE ATTORNEY, TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	257	402	402	402	402	402
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	105	163	163	163	163	163
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	41.00%	40.55%	40.55%	40.55%	40.55%	40.55%

FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
27%	22.75%	22.75%	22.75%	22.75%	22.75%

PUBLIC DEFENDER

PUBLIC DEFENDER, FIRST THROUGH TWENTIETH CIRCUITS

Outcome: Percent of attorney turnover rates.

FY 2020-21 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
27.50%	28%	26%	24%	22%	20%

Outcome: Number of cases per attorney.

FY 2020-21 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
393	373	354	336	319	303

PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

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

Outcome: Percent of attorney turnover rates.

FY 2020-21 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
12.42%	12%	11%	10%	9%	8%

Outcome: Percent of appeals resolved annually.

FY 2020-21 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
185.42%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL, NORTH REGION

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

FY2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
3	5	5	5	5	4

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL, MIDDLE REGION

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

FY2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
3	5	5	5	5	5

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL, SOUTH REGION

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

FY2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
3	5	5	5	5	4

OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, FIRST REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
20%	34%	39%	44%	49%	54%

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

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FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
95%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
90%	89%	94%	99%	100%	100%

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, SECOND REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
35%	67%	70%	73%	76%	79%

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

	FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
١	76%	64%	65%	66%	67%	68%

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, SECOND REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
51%	72%	74%	76%	78%	80%

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, THIRD REGION

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

FY 2021-22 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

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

FY 2021-22 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%

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

FY 2021-22 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
75%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, FOURTH REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
33%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
84%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, FIFTH REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
64%	83%	83%	84%	84%	85%

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
90%	84%	84%	85%	85%	86%

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, FIFTH REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
72%	70%	70%	71%	71%	72%

PRIORITY #1 – RESTORE AND PROTECT FLORIDA'S ENVIRONMENT

- Continue major investments to improve water quality, quantity, and supply.
- Prioritize Everglades' restoration, and the completion of critical Everglades' restoration projects.
- Prevent fracking and offshore oil drilling to protect Florida's environment.
- Promote resiliency initiatives that harden Florida's infrastructure and protect our communities.

PRIORITY #2 – IMPROVE FLORIDA'S EDUCATION SYSTEM

- Increase access to and expand options for quality educational choices, public and private, for Florida families.
- Maintain the Florida higher education system's status as number one in the nation while increasing accountability for institutions.
- Provide quality career and technical education options for Florida's students and workforce.

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Guardian ad Litem advocacy for children includes educational advocacy for the children we represent from pre-K to post-secondary education. The GAL Office continually offers training for volunteers and staff on educational issues. Over 50% of all GAL volunteers have enhanced training that can help identify educational issues for children within the child welfare system, where many of these children struggle due to multiple moves, learning or physical disabilities and mental health issues.

The GAL Office is also partnering with Educate Tomorrow to allow interested GAL volunteers to learn more about how to support and mentor children aging out of foster care so they can successfully transition to post-secondary and vocational educational opportunities of their choosing.

PRIORITY #3 – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

- Focus on diversifying Florida's job market, promoting manufacturing growth, and strengthening our supply chain.
- Maintain Florida's status as a low-tax state and continue to find opportunities to reduce taxes and fees.
- Reduce existing regulations, and stop any new regulations that do not serve the public health, safety and welfare.
- Prioritize infrastructure development to meaningful projects that provide regional and statewide impact, especially focused on safety, improved mobility and reduced traffic congestion for Floridians.

STATE ATTORNEYS

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

PUBLIC DEFENDERS

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

PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE

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

PRIORITY #4 – HEALTH CARE

- Focus resources on continuing to combat the opioid crisis and substance abuse in general, and expand access to mental health services.
- Promote innovation in health care that reduces the cost of medical procedures and services and increases access to quality care for Floridians.
- Reduce the cost of prescription drugs through state and federal reform.
- Promote a Florida-focused approach to major issues in health care, including protecting the freedom of speech of physicians and combatting harmful medical practices against our children.

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

The GAL Office offers training to its volunteers and staff on substance abuse issues, including opioid addiction and suicide awareness, makes efforts to increase awareness, and advocates for necessary services for the children we represent as well as for parents trying to reunite with their children

PRIORITY #5 – PUBLIC SAFETY

- Continue to uphold immigration law to protect our borders and communities, and remove illegal aliens from the state.
- Support local and state law enforcement's ability to investigate and prevent criminal activity.
- Develop and implement comprehensive threat assessment strategies to identify and prevent threats to the public.
- Continue efforts to enhance safety in our schools.

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS (CCRC)

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

PRIORITY #6 – PUBLIC INTEGRITY

- Protect taxpayer resources by ensuring the faithful expenditure of public funds and return funds to taxpayers through tax relief.
- Promote greater transparency at all levels of government and promote the highest standard of ethics for state and local officials.
- Hold public officials and government employees accountable for failure to serve the public interest at all times.

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

Objective 1: Accurately and efficiently process transactions for the JAC, and, on behalf of, the 49 judicial-related offices we administratively serve.

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

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

The GAL Office's operations further the Governor's priorities related to public integrity by using public-private partnerships to accomplish our mission. GAL maximizes its use of public funds by recruiting and retaining volunteers from the community and legal profession to represent abused and neglected children in dependency court. In FY 21/22 volunteers worked over 282,000 hours and drove more than 1,657,000 miles in their advocacy for children. GAL's longstanding commitment to this approach has far reaching results including but not limited to:

- establishing linkages between vulnerable children and families and their communities that last beyond the time of court involvement;
- increasing accountability for child welfare partners by involving citizens in the process;
- providing a community perspective in court proceedings and expanded knowledge of available local resources;
- creating a network of citizens who volunteer time and resources for children that would otherwise be provided through taxpayer dollars; and
- increasing awareness of child abuse and neglect throughout Florida.

The GAL Office continuously adapts its efforts to recruit and retain volunteers from the community and legal profession. The Office has enhanced recruitment of members of the Florida Bar, offering expanded opportunities to advocate for children in a variety of different roles. Several of GAL's pro bono initiatives have been honored by Florida Tax Watch in recent years. The first project, Defending Best Interests, recruits attorneys to provide appellate representation when termination of parental rights or dependency cases are appealed to the state's higher courts. Working with some of Florida's best appellate lawyers, the Defending Best Interests Project has yielded thousands of hours of donated legal services to defend the best interests of children in the appeals process. A second award-winning initiative, "FAWL in Love with GAL," is a partnership with the Florida Association for Women Lawyers (FAWL), and trains and recruits attorneys to

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

serve as mentors and advisors to youth in foster care who are close to aging out of the system. This project bridges the gap between dependency and adulthood and is intended to provide those youth with a stable, caring adult to help them be successful during and after this transition.

TRENDS AND CONDITIONS STATEMENT

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

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

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

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

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

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Chapter 39 of the Florida Statutes requires appointment of a guardian ad litem to represent all abused and neglected children in dependency court. The Statewide GAL Office uses a multi-disciplinary team where a GAL Attorney, Child Advocate Manager, and trained volunteer collaborate to represent children using a best interests model of decision-making and advocacy. This is a nationally recognized best practice which is correlated to expedited permanency and better outcomes for children and families.

The Guardian ad Litem Program was initially established in Florida in 1980 under the jurisdiction of the courts, and on January 1, 2004, the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office was created to provide infrastructure to increase functionality and standardization among the existing programs. Section 39.8296, Florida Statutes, establishes the Statewide Office as an independent entity with oversight and responsibility for providing legal, operational and technical assistance to all guardian ad litem and attorney ad litem programs within the judicial circuits.

The GAL Office is part of a complex system of child welfare, which includes the courts, the Department of Children and Families, Community Based Care lead agencies, the Office of Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel and local case management agencies, each of which impact the operations of the others. Therefore, trends which may more directly impact one aspect of the system can affect the GAL Office's mission to represent all eligible children and to recruit and retain GAL volunteers.

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Over the past several years, lengths of stay in the child welfare system have been increasing. When children stay in the system longer, their cases take longer to close and as a result, the GAL Office may not be able to take on new children coming into care. The longer children stay in the system, the greater the risk of disruptions in placements and other negative outcomes which require more intense advocacy and a greater expenditure of resources, including by GAL. Department of Children and Families statistics show that the length of time for children exiting the system has been steadily increasing and is almost eight months longer than it was in January 2014. Child Welfare Key Indicators Monthly Report – August 30, 2022. https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/child-welfare/kids/results-oriented-accountability/performanceManagement/docs/KI_Monthly_Report_August%202022.pdf (Last visited September 9, 2022).

Additionally, a lack of foster homes has caused children to be placed outside their home counties. When more than 35% of children are placed out of their home counties, GALs must travel farther, spend more time, and expend greater effort to provide effective, well-informed advocacy unique to each child. This negatively impacts the ability of GAL volunteers to take on additional cases. Both of these factors are affecting the number of children the GAL Office can represent.

The number of Floridians willing and able to volunteer in the last several years has been reduced. The GAL Office made significant efforts to mitigate negative impacts, for example through online training, video conference meetings and telephone contacts. The Office is also developing additional initiatives to target pro bono attorneys to serve as GALs and expanding the ways Floridians can volunteer with the GAL Office, for example through mentoring opportunities.

Despite these challenges, the GAL Office has been representing approximately 90% of eligible children statewide. The Office is continuously exploring new ways to reach additional children. Consistent with section 39.8296, the Office is working with the Department of Children and Families to draw down Title IV-E funding to increase representation of children. In the 2022 Legislative session, and with the support of Governor DeSantis, the Legislature gave legislative authority to spend these funds and established positions to hire additional employees once the funds are released by the federal government. Receipt of these funds will enable the Office to represent the remaining eligible children in the child welfare system, once necessary staff can be hired. If these funds are released during FY 22-23, the Office plans to be serving all children by FY 24-25.

While the GAL Office is pursuing federal resources to hire attorneys and Child Advocate Managers for children's representation, external trends have caused the hiring and retention of qualified staff to be a challenge for all employers, including the GAL Office. The GAL Office is working on multiple initiatives designed to stabilize our workforce and provide abused and neglected children with high quality advocacy and continuity of representation.

STATE ATTORNEYS

AGENCIES PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY

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

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

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

AGENCY PRIORITIES AND THEIR APPLICATIONS

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

PUBLIC DEFENDERS

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

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

PUBLIC DEFENDERS

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

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

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

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

PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

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

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

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

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

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

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

CCRC Statutory Responsibilities:

State Approved Program: Legal Representation **CCRC Approved Service:** Legal Representation

CCRC GOAL

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

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

THE CCRC'S PROFESSIONAL FOCUS

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

THE CCRC's LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN STORY

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

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

Introduction

The CCRCs' Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) attempts to identify and analyze key issues that likely will impact CCRC operations and effectiveness during part or all of the next five fiscal years: 2023-24 through 2027-28. This analysis constitutes the foundation for annual Legislative Budget Requests and policy considerations during that period. The CCRC's LRPP focuses on three main areas including (1) Workload and other issues that impact CCRC operational standards and service results, (2) CCRC capacities to respond to internal and external issues and (3) CCRC capacities to provide timely postconviction legal representation in the state and federal courts.

The following summarizes the CCRCs' analyses.

FOCUS AREA 1: MEETING STATE AND COURT SERVICE STANDARDS & EXPECTATIONS

Background:

There are numerous factors affecting Florida's three CCRCs' (North, Middle, South) ability to meet State of Florida and United States Supreme Court standards and expectations for capital postconviction (cases already adjudicated with the sentence of death imposed) case legal representation in state and federal courts. State and federal courts, the State of Florida and Florida's citizens expect a competent final review of whether a sentence of death is legally rendered to avoid a miscarriage of justice. The state and federal courts also expect a high degree of competence to be exhibited when preparing and presenting arguments on behalf of death row inmates.

On numerous occasions, the Florida Supreme Court has expressed confidence in the CCRC model to meet standards and expectations. Capital postconviction legal training and expertise is rare among attorneys. The CCRCs have been able to hire competent attorneys and staff and provide invaluable state and federal court legal training that is difficult to acquire elsewhere. Characteristically, CCRCs annually have no substantiated BAR grievances filed against them. The quality of CCRC issue filings and presentations annually result in court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing or grant other appeals. It is important work.

Postconviction cases are assigned to CCRCs by the Florida Supreme Court pursuant to the dictates of Florida Statute 27.702(2) following their automatic review of each case pursuant to Article V Section (3)(b)10 of the Florida Constitution. The CCRCs then review all case trial records, investigate issues, interview witnesses and review legal processes associated with the conviction. Legal claims are then developed and presented in a Florida Rule of Criminal Procedure 3.851 filing in the trial court within one year of the case becoming final. CCRCs then prepare for and participate in court scheduled evidentiary hearings related to the issues. Should

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

the trial court deny the postconviction claims, the case is appealed to the Florida Supreme Court. If the Florida Supreme Court affirms the denial of the defendant's 3.851 motion, the case is then appealed to the appropriate federal district court to begin Habeas Corpus litigation pursuant to Title 28 Section 2254. Federal Habeas Corpus practice is highly complex and difficult to master. Less than fifty defense attorneys in Florida are qualified to present Habeas claims in federal courts and the overwhelming majority of those attorneys have been trained at one of the CCRCs.

After a case is decided by a federal district judge, it is appealed to the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals and then, possibly, a Petition for Writ of Certiorari is filed in the United States Supreme Court. After a case has completed one round of postconviction appeals, the Florida Supreme Court certifies that the case is death warrant eligible. If the Governor signs a death warrant, the CCRCs normally have between 30-45 days to investigate, prepare and present to state and federal courts any new issues that may have arisen during the interim. If an issue has merit, either the Florida or U.S. Supreme Court can alter the death sentence. A final confirmation of the death sentence by both results in an execution.

Postconviction law is complicated, demanding and critical to our system of justice. Very few lawyers can meet the legal representation standards demanded by state and federal Courts. The courts have delayed and likely will delay cases in the future when these standards are not met. The most significant factor, therefore, is acquiring and retaining attorneys with capital postconviction law experience and providing training to build expertise. Most private attorneys have little or no training in preparing for and presenting cases within the state and federal court capital postconviction processes. Experienced lead/1st chair CCRC attorneys are assigned to manage cases through the postconviction process. They are teamed with a 2nd chair attorney, investigator and case support staff to complete the long process for each case. This team of individuals is critical to competently perform CCRC duties.

CCRCs face two serious issues related to retention of staff and case preparation. First, the turnover rate for 1st and 2nd chair attorneys has typically been between 30-40% across the three regional offices. It is a struggle to find experienced replacements, especially for lead/1st chair attorneys which require capital postconviction legal practice experience in state and federal courts. Very few qualified attorneys with that experience are available. It is difficult to compete with private law office salary offers to attorneys with these qualifications. Recent budget increases for salary and benefits for Public Defenders and State Attorney Offices have hampered the CCRC offices in competing for attorneys who have criminal law experience and are in a better posture to become proficient at postconviction litigation. Pursuant to Rule 3.112(k), Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, it takes a minimum of five years in state and federal court training to qualify as a lead attorney in capital postconviction cases.

Second, the turnover rate for CCRC case investigators currently exceeds 50%. Experienced investigators are the backbone of each CCRC office. Without an adequate investigation, potential legal claims cannot be pled by attorneys. CCRC investigators have dual roles. They act as fact investigators developing potential guilt phase claims as well as mitigation specialists developing

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

claims to provide reasons why a client should not have received the death penalty. A mitigation specialist is an indispensable member of the defense team throughout all capital proceedings. They possess information gathering skills and training that most lawyers simply do not have, and have the time and ability to elicit sensitive, oftentimes embarrassing, information that a client might not disclose to their attorney. A high turnover rate of investigators severely hampers the ability of the legal team to discover and process this essential information as a new investigator has to start anew to gain the trust of the client and witnesses. The United States Supreme Court has recognized that mitigation investigation is a critical part of a death penalty trial and has reversed convictions where the court determined that the investigation was inadequate. The role of a mitigation specialist is so critical that the American Bar Association also includes them in their guidelines on the defense of capital cases.

While recent salary increases have helped the CCRCs in retaining seasoned attorneys, salaries for investigators have lagged behind those of similarly situated agencies. All CCRC offices have lost experienced investigators to other agencies who offer substantially higher salaries. The loss of experienced investigators hampers the ability of the CCRCs to timely file legal claims on behalf of their clients. Without a thorough investigation into a client's background CCRC attorneys can neither provide adequate nor competent representation. The Florida Supreme Court also assigns capital postconviction cases to a Registry of private attorneys who face the same competency expectations. Unfortunately, there are numerous Registry attorneys withdrawing from postconviction legal representation which greatly affects CCRC workloads. This is another serious issue.

A second critical factor involved in meeting standards is case workload levels. Following the exacting capital postconviction process is very time consuming. There are state and national workload standards that guide consideration of the impact of workload demands on meeting competency expectations. Both standards are six cases per lead attorney. Currently, all three CCRC offices are at a 10-14 case per lead/1st chair attorney. However, a variety of situations will dramatically increase case workloads in FY 22-23 and beyond.

1.1. **Recent Court Rulings** Trends & Conditions and Workload Issue

On January 12, 2016, the United States Supreme Court issued its opinion in <u>Hurst v. Florida</u> finding Florida's death penalty scheme unconstitutional insofar as it relied on judicial fact finding to sentence a defendant to death. In issuing its decision, the court cited its ruling in <u>Ring v. Arizona</u> which held that a jury, not a judge, must find the aggravating factors necessary to impose a death sentence. In response to the decision in <u>Hurst v. Florida</u>, the Florida legislature changed the capital sentencing statute to require juries to unanimously find the existence of one aggravating factor and recommend a sentence of death by a vote of at least 10-2.

In October 2016, the Florida Supreme Court issued its ruling in <u>Hurst v. State</u> holding that under state and federal law Florida juries must unanimously find aggravating factors, proven beyond a reasonable doubt, unanimously find the aggravating factors are sufficient to impose death,

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unanimously find that the aggravating factors outweigh the mitigating factors and unanimously recommend a sentence of death. As a result of the ruling in <u>Hurst v. State</u>, approximately 150 death sentenced inmates became eligible for resentencing, and the legislature again amended the death penalty sentencing statute to require a unanimous jury recommendation before imposing a sentence of death.

On January 23, 2020, a newly reconstituted Florida Supreme Court (FSC) issued its ruling in <u>Poole v</u>. <u>State</u>, receding from its 2016 ruling in <u>Hurst v</u>. <u>State</u>, except to the extent it requires a jury unanimously find the existence of a statutory aggravator beyond a reasonable doubt, such as a previous conviction for a violent felony. While the court agreed that a jury must still be unanimous in its consideration of death penalty eligibility, the <u>Poole</u> decision indicated that juries need not be unanimous in its consideration of whether the death penalty be imposed.

In response to the decision in <u>Poole v. State</u>, prosecutors sought the reinstatement of death sentences vacated by the decision in <u>Hurst v. State</u>, including the death sentences imposed on inmates Bessman, Okafur and Michael Jackson. In both cases, the trial courts refused to reinstate the death penalty instead of holding resentencing hearings. On November 25, 2020, the Florida Supreme Court also refused to grant the petitions and upheld the vacaturs of the death sentences noting that the state had failed to appeal the trial court's reversal or ask for a recall of the mandate issued by the FSC within the applicable time frames. The decisions in <u>Okafur</u> and <u>Jackson</u>, which allowed for <u>Hurst</u> re-sentencings to continue, will increase CCRC workloads in the 2022-2023 fiscal year and for several fiscal years thereafter.

1.2 State Attorney Postconviction Case Backlogs Trends & Conditions and Workload Issue

In 2017, State Attorneys reported to the House Criminal Justice Committee that as of January 15, 2017, there was a backlog of three hundred thirteen (313) pending death penalty cases, sixty-six (66) of which were immediately ready for trial. The remaining backlogged cases would become ready for trial in future fiscal years. These cases are in addition to the average number of new cases that require prosecution. Those receiving death sentences will be assigned to CCRCs for postconviction review and representation.

1.2.1. External Issue: Workload Impacts of State Attorney backlogged postconviction cases

Due to court workload pressures on the State Attorneys and delays due to Covid-19, it is difficult to know how many of the 313 cases are still in the workload queue for the State Attorneys. It is very likely that some verdicts will result in assignments to the CCRCs in FY 2022-23 and beyond.

1.3 Private Registry attorneys withdrawing from case representation Trends & Conditions and workload issue

If a defendant's conviction and sentence is affirmed by the Supreme Court, the case is automatically appointed to a CCRC. If a CCRC office is unable to accept the case due to a

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conflict of interest, another CCRC office will be appointed. Should all the CCRC offices withdraw, a private attorney from the Registry shall be appointed by the court according to the procedures contained in Florida Statute 27.710.

In July, 2003, the CCRC - North Region was defunded as part of a pilot program designed to compare the operational efficiency and costs of the CCRC offices against the private Registry of attorneys. The defendants represented by the CCRC-North office were distributed to private attorneys throughout the state who, in some instances, continued to represent their clients even after the CCRC-North office was reopened in 2013.

In recent years, several Registry attorneys have withdrawn from providing legal representation for cases sometimes decades old and/or death warrant eligible. All these cases are reassigned to one or more CCRCs. Each case must be reviewed in its entirety by CCRC staff. The overwhelming majority of these cases have years of court filings, thousands of pages of documents and voluminous records that must be reviewed and dozens of witnesses that must be interviewed.

The trend of Registry attorneys withdrawing from cases late into the postconviction process greatly strains the capacity of CCRCs to provide adequate representation. They often occur in the Fiscal Year already budgeted without their numbers being considered in the last Legislative Budget Request. Exacerbating the problem are cases that are death warrant eligible. Recently, CCRC-North was appointed to a previous Registry case and the Governor signed a death warrant 78 days later causing a massive workload problem to review the case and prepare for final state and federal court filings. Death warrant cases can require court review within as few as 30-60 days from its issuance. The likelihood of additional Registry withdrawal cases being assigned to the CCRCs in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 is substantial.

This workload related factor substantially increases pressures on CCRC attorneys and investigators especially when turnover rates are at such high levels. It is critical that CCRCs become more competitive to attract replacements.

1.4 Covid-19 related casework backlogs Trends & Conditions and Workload Issue

The Covid-19 pandemic has dramatically altered the operations of each CCRC particularly in regards to case investigations. Rule 3.851 Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure requires a fully pled postconviction motion be filed within one year of the case assignment to a CCRC or registry attorney. This requires an exhaustive investigation into the facts and circumstances of each case and a thorough review of the client's background is essential. American Bar Association standards must be met and decisions by the United States Supreme Court must be followed. Without a thorough investigation into a client's background, CCRC attorneys cannot adequately or competently represent the client.

Covid-19 necessitated each CCRC implement safety protocols and institute work from home requirements. Legal motions can be prepared at home, but completing field investigations presents

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an unsafe work environment for investigators. Homes must be visited and people interviewed locally and out-of-state. Travel and face-to-face witness interviews were precarious given Covid-19 transferability. During the initial stages of the Covid 19 pandemic, the Florida Supreme Court issued several orders related to the processing of cases. Most normal court functions, including trials and evidentiary hearings, were halted due to the rapid proliferation of the virus. The delays caused by Covid-19 continue to affect the postconviction process. Cases that were expected to be completed were delayed and are only now being resolved.

1.4.1. External Issue: Case backlogs impacting CCRCs

Trials were delayed, investigations hampered, timely filings became more difficult, evidentiary hearings were cancelled and backlogs continued to grow. CCRC cases were delayed going into FY 2021-22 and the delays will significantly impact workloads in FY 2022-23 and beyond.

State and federal courts reopened for hearings in August 2021. Postconviction cases do not require juries, so it will be easier to schedule and conduct them than non-postconviction delayed cases. Backlogged case hearings will begin to be scheduled in addition to new cases that require hearings. The workload on CCRC investigators, especially, will be increased to cover Covid delayed and new investigation requirements. Now that the courts are fully operational again, death penalty cases are likely a priority since Marsy's Law requires a timely processing of such cases. Others can be delayed without penalty.

Between the <u>Hurst</u> re-sentencings, the hundreds of backlogged death penalty cases being prosecuted, the current death penalty cases being prosecuted, new case assignments from the Florida Supreme Court, and the continued withdrawal from cases by private Registry attorneys, the CCRCs face a substantial increase in workload over the next several fiscal years. The CCRCs' high turnover rates going into FY 2022-23, especially, will be a critical issue.

FOCUS AREA 2 CCRC CAPACITIES TO RESPOND TO ISSUES

Background:

North, Middle and South CCRCs have worked effectively with the Legislature and Governor's Office to assure resources are available to handle anticipated workloads, maintain office standards and meet State of Florida and state and federal courts' expectations.

LRPP Trends & Conditions analysis for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 indicate there is the possibility of substantial workload issues in the CCRCs future as indicated in Focus Area 1.

Because of Covid-19, turnover and other court related issues, CCRCs are estimating higher workloads beginning in FY 2022-23 and continuing into future fiscal years.

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In FY 2007, the Auditor General completed an exhaustive study of CCRC operational efficiency, performance levels and comparisons with registry attorney costs to work postconviction cases. The bottom-lines (which are likely relatively similar today) were as follow:

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

CCRCs are cost efficient and their legal representation results have satisfied state and federal courts. To achieve efficiencies, the CCRCs provide tablets to investigators to dramatically reduce the time required to take notes and develop reports plus implemented e-filing systems and advanced document scanning-storage-retrieval systems that dramatically reduce storage space requirements and significantly increase case analysis productivity.

Using advanced case management systems and cloud storage increased legal representation efficiency and effectiveness. It enhanced data/information security from mechanical breakdowns or weather-related damage. With this capacity and the additions of laptops that can perform functions traditional done on office PCs, productive work can now be done outside the office especially during this Covid-19 period.

CCRCs also engaged in remote collaboration and creating a virtual workspace by engaging in a partnership with the Microsoft enterprise suite of software. Programs such as Teams, OneDrive and SharePoint allow the workforce to seamlessly collaborate and communicate with one another in real time, operating within a virtual workplace with the same efficacy as a traditional physical office space. Teleconferencing keeps work teams coordinated and communicating clearly amongst themselves and with contracted partners.

2.1 Capacity to work current and future potential workloads Trends & Conditions and Issues

Currently, the three CCRCs, in combination, have the following positions: 37 lawyers, 22 investigators, 8 case processing staff and 9 administrative staff. As indicated previously, particularly important is retaining staff who have been well trained in a difficult area of legal practice. The CCRCs very high turnover rates makes this a serious challenge.

2.1.1 Internal Issue: Retaining experienced attorneys

Without sufficient numbers of well-trained legal staff, it is very difficult for CCRCs to maintain legal representation and timeliness standards. In FY 20-21, the CCRCs lost four lead attorneys with over 100 years' experience in capital postconviction law. Additionally, the CCRCs lost five

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second chair attorneys who were poised to replace the departing first chair attorneys thereby creating a critical shortage of qualified lead attorneys. Capital postconviction attorneys must not only have knowledge of the state postconviction process but also Federal Habeas Corpus procedure pursuant to Title 28 United States Code Section 2254. Very few attorneys in Florida are qualified to appear in federal court on behalf of death sentenced inmates and federal Habeas practice is regarded as one of the most complicated areas in criminal law.

Currently, CCRCs have 20 attorney positions classified as lead/1st chair and 17 attorneys that are 2nd chairs. 16 lead attorneys have more than 15 years experience and 4 have between 5 and 15 years. No lead can have less than 5 years experience. None of the 2nd chairs have more than 15 years experience. Four (4) 2nd chairs have between 5 and 15 years experience and 13 have less than 5 years experience.

The state has invested substantial funds to provide sufficient levels of training and experience in state and federal courts to enhance all their capital postconviction experience levels. These are valuable resources for the State and difficult to find outside CCRCs.

2.1.2 Internal Issue: Potential workload burdens going into FY 2022-23 and beyond

Between the Supreme Court decisions and other workload drivers discussed in Focus Area 1, the CCRCs could experience significant workload increases. In light of the <u>Poole</u> decision, State Attorney backlogged capital cases, reassigned private registry cases and delayed case workloads due to Covid-19, the CCRCs' workload is likely to be well above normal year to year growth. The current average of 12-13 cases assigned to each CCRC lead/1st chair attorney is double the six (6) recommended by the American Bar Association. The intensity of postconviction law combined with modest salaries necessitates respecting the impact of workload pressures on retention of valued attorneys and investigators, especially.

2.1.3 Internal Issue: Too slow internet speeds affecting productivity

With increased case workloads, pressures increase on staff to input more and more case data into cloud storage. Purchasing available increased internet speed capacities as provided by the Department of Management Services will allow the CCRCs to input case data much more efficiently, increase staff productivity capacities, and maintain acceptable levels of staff workloads.

2.1.4 Internal Issue: Potential impact of budget cuts in FY 2023-24

Going into FY 2023-24, each state funded organization must anticipate having to take a 10% budget cut from FY 2022-23 appropriated levels. This level of reduction in the CCRCs' relatively small budget would necessitate staff reductions in combination with operational cost cuts. Cuts likely would eliminate funding for two lead/1st chair attorneys, three 2nd chair attorneys, three investigators and sizable operating costs. Advances achieved in previous budgets

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to provide proper staffing will be lost. Fewer staff will increase workloads under normal circumstances; let alone when all the additional cases from the issues discussed previously are assigned to the CCRCs.

When CCRCs do not have the resources to work cases, the state transfers those cases to the private Registry. Every capital case must have representation by law. Therefore, there is a cost shift not a cost saving when transfers occur. Additionally, Registry costs are not constrained and typically are significantly higher than CCRC case representation costs.

FOCUS AREA 3 CASE PROCESSING TIMELINESS

Background

The time it takes for CCRCs to properly investigate a case is affected by the ability to locate documents, interview original trial witnesses, and family members, search for other crime witnesses not involved in the original trial, interview inmates and develop investigative results for legal analysis and case preparation. The combination of records analysis and investigative information gathering, the preparation of motions and strategies for legal representation in both the state and federal courts, and the development of issues for presentation in court is required by rule to be completed in one (1) year.

Consistently, CCRCs are between 90% and 100% in compliance with court and law timeliness standards associated with filing postconviction motions, postconviction appeals, and federal habeas corpus motions on federal appeal. This indicates that CCRCs rarely miss case processing deadlines.

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

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

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

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The third stage is from the beginning of the case processing in the Federal court system until its conclusion. During the total time (100% of it) spent on average in this stage of a case's progress through the entire system, the Auditor General validated that CCRCs only accounted for 13.6% of it. The rest (86.4%) of the time it took to complete this stage was controlled by non-CCRC parties in the court system.

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

Inability to progress cases due to non-CCRC delays

The time it takes for the State and Federal courts to hear cases is a major factor affecting the time it takes for cases to progress through the judicial system. Judges set the timelines for scheduling case hearings. This can be affected by court caseloads and backlog conditions. Judges must carefully consider case issues and motions before scheduling hearings on those that have merit. It is then the responsibility of the CCRC and a prosecuting attorney to be prepared to participate in the scheduled hearing(s). At times, the court will grant hearing delays upon a legitimate request by the CCRC or prosecuting attorney. The trend in the increased timeliness of court hearings is due in part to the increased frequency of status conferences by the trial courts required under the new rules promulgated by the Florida Supreme Court. Additionally, the problem continues of death row cases represented by private attorneys being sent to the CCRCs by circuit courts for representation once they become warrant eligible. A CCRC normally has no familiarization with the case assigned and must devote more staff than average to provide as competent representation as possible in the time allowed.

3.1. Current operational impacts of Covid-19 in case processing through the courts Trends & Conditions and Issue

As indicated in Focus Area 1.0, the many delays or case cancellations in the justice system due to Covid-19 are quite debilitating in regards to the CCRC's ability to meet its LRPP FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 state standards.

3.1.1 Issue: Inability to meet CCRC case processing standards

As indicated previously, CCRCs must submit, by law, a case's 3.851 filing to state courts within one year of assignment by the Florida Supreme Court. The Covid-19 imposed case investigation and other delays make it difficult to do as complete a filing as normally done by CCRCs. Amendments might be required after case analysis is allowed to proceed in a more normal way. For cases already having 3.851 filings, CCRCs are ready to attend evidentiary hearings to present the issues. Many hearings were canceled. Due to these cancellations, and the complications surrounding Covid-19, 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 standards are difficult to predict. The number of state and federal appellate actions also will be significantly below FY 2020-21 standards in the LRPP.

OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

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

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

- A. CRIMINAL TRIAL COURT The Office of Regional Counsel represents appointed clients arrested for or charged with a felony, violation of probation or community control, misdemeanor, criminal traffic offense, criminal contempt, violation of a municipal or county ordinance, and juveniles alleged to be delinquent when the Public Defender has declared a conflict of interest or is otherwise prohibited by law from representation. Additionally, The Office of Regional Counsel represents appointed clients seeking correction, reduction, or modification of a sentence under 3.800, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure and appointed clients seeking post conviction relief under rule 3.850, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure when the Public Defender has declared a conflict of interest or is otherwise prohibited by law from representation.
- **B. CIVIL TRIAL COURT** The Office of Regional Counsel represents appointed clients pursuant to Chapter 39, Florida Statutes, where a petition seeks a dependency or termination of parental rights action. The Office of Regional Counsel also represents appointed clients pursuant to Chapter 63, Florida Statutes, where a petition seeks a termination of parental rights action.

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

- Clients subject to the Tuberculosis Control Act pursuant to Chapter 392, Florida Statutes
- Clients subject to the developmental disabilities law pursuant to Chapter 393, Florida Statutes
- Clients subject to the Florida Mental Health Act ("Baker Act") proceedings regarding involuntary civil commitment pursuant to Chapter 394, Florida Statutes, when the public defender has a conflict
- Clients subject to involuntary commitment under the Jimmy Ryce Act, pursuant to Chapter 394, Part 5, Florida Statutes
- Clients subject to a Hal S. Marchman Alcohol and Other Drug Services Act of 1993 ("Marchman Act") pursuant to Chapter 397, Florida Statutes
- Clients subject to involuntary civil commitment and removal of civil rights pursuant to the Adjust Protective Services Act, Chapter 415, Florida Statutes
- Clients requiring removal of disabilities of nonage pursuant to Chapter 743, Florida Statutes
- Clients subject to involuntary civil commitment and removal of civil rights pursuant to the Florida Guardianship Law, Chapter 744, Florida Statutes
- Children and families in need of state services pursuant to Chapter 984, Florida Statutes

OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

D. CRIMINAL AND CIVIL APPELLATE COURTS – The Office of Regional Counsel represents appointed clients on appeals. These appeals result from cases where the Office of Public Defender had a conflict, from cases handled by court-appointed counsel, or from cases handled by the Office of Regional Counsel at the trial court level.

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

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

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



Performance Measures and Standards

LRPP Exhibit II

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of invoices processed within statutory time frames	95.00%	98.02%	95.00%	95.00%
Number of public records requests	400	460	400	400
Number of cases where registry lawyers request fees above the statutory				
caps	1,000	776	1,000	1,000
Number of cases where the court orders fees above the statutory caps	1,000	654	1,000	1,000
Total amount of excess fees awarded by the court per circuit	\$13,350,000	\$6,107,753	\$13,350,000	\$13,350,000
Number of budget, payroll, disbursement, revenue and financial reporting transactions processed	330,000	325,939	330,000	330,000
Number of court-appointed attorney and due process vendor invoices processed	65,000	59,168	65,000	65,000

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Average number of children represented	26,500	24,993	26,500	23,997
Average percent of children represented	80%	85.2%	80%	90%
Percent of cases closed with Permanency Goal achieved	70%	82.3%	70%	80%
Number of new volunteers certified as a GAL	1,464	1,671	1,464	2,043
Average number of active volunteers	5,057	9,342	5,057	9,442

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for whom state attorneys		
requested enhanced sentencing	92.00%	86.43%
Total number of dispositions	1,339,035	749,669
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts	14,004	6,939
Number of dispositions by pleas	727,246	379,385
Number of dispositions by non trial	157,990	147,499
Number of dispositions by otherwise	439,795	215,846
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts	1.05%	0.93%
Percent of dispositions by pleas	54.30%	50.61%
Percent of dispositions by non trial	11.80%	19.67%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise	32.84%	28.79%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually	0	1
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals	1,183,597	526,388
Number of felony criminal case referrals	490,965	313,710
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals	197,338	54,482
Number of misdemeanor filings	792,393	361,437
Number of felony filings	219,752	151,789
Number of juvenile filings	83,616	20,839
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus responses	22,391	4,737
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings	TBD	3,246
Number of Baker Act hearings	27,686	25,135

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		84%		86%
Total number of dispositions		14,540		14,560
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		137		140
Number of dispositions by pleas		11,301		11,500
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,613		2,815
Number of dispositions by otherwise		489		500
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.94%		0.95%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		77.72%		77.75%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		17.97%		18.00%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		3.36%		3.50%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		10,162		10,200
Number of felony criminal case referrals		11,818		12,990
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		1,895		1,905
Number of misdemeanor filings		4,530		4,605
Number of felony filings		8,592		9,652
Number of juvenile filings		1,013		1,150
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus		114		121
responses		114		121
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		28		30
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,282		1,350

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21

Program:	State Attorney, 2 nd Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.02.00	
Service/Budget Entity	: State Attorney, 2 nd Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.02.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		18%		38%
Total number of dispositions		16,490		18,250
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		179		250
Number of dispositions by pleas		9,898		10,000
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,236		2,500
Number of dispositions by otherwise		5,177		5,500
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		1%		1%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		60%		55%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		8%		14%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		31%		30%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		8,249		8,750
Number of felony criminal case referrals		7,029		7,500
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		952		1,000
Number of misdemeanor filings		3,028		3,200
Number of felony filings		4,045		4,500
Number of juvenile filings		487		600
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		93		95
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		95		100
Number of Baker Act hearings		82		100

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for		72.520/		72.520/
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		72.53%		72.53%
Total number of dispositions		14,304		14,304
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		61		61
Number of dispositions by pleas		4,958		4,958
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,759		2,759
Number of dispositions by otherwise		6,526		6,526
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.43%		0.43%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		34.66%		34.66%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		19.29%		19.29%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		45.62%		45.62%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		6,507		6,507
Number of felony criminal case referrals		3,627		3,627
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		630		630
Number of misdemeanor filings		4,360		4,360
Number of felony filings		2,465		2,465
Number of juvenile filings		331		331
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus responses		0		0
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		9		9
Number of Baker Act hearings		850		850

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		98.4%		98.4%
Total number of dispositions		50,206		50,206
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		151		151
Number of dispositions by pleas		29,619		29,619
Number of dispositions by non trial		3,058		30,58
Number of dispositions by otherwise		17,378		17,378
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.30%		0.30%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		58.99%		58.99%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		6.09%		6.09%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		34.61%		34.61%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		15,543		15,543
Number of felony criminal case referrals		16,395		16,395
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,169		2,169
Number of misdemeanor filings		23,960		23,960
Number of felony filings		7,766		7,766
Number of juvenile filings		902		902
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		69		69
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		295		295
Number of Baker Act hearings		223		223

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		50.11%		52%
Total number of dispositions		44,138		46,345
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		254		267
2Number of dispositions by pleas		26,917		28,263
Number of dispositions by non trial		3,639		3,821
Number of dispositions by otherwise		13,328		13,994
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.58%		1%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		60.98%		62%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		8.24%		8.00%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		30.20%		29%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		21,166		22,224
Number of felony criminal case referrals		15,577		16,356
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,604		2,734
Number of misdemeanor filings		14,517		15,243
Number of felony filings		11,082		11,636
Number of juvenile filings		1,450		1,523
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		17		18
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		237		250
Number of Baker Act hearings		724		760

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		57,705		57,705
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		263		263
Number of dispositions by pleas		38,843		38,843
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,115		2,115
Number of dispositions by otherwise		16,484		16,484
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.46%		0.46%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		67.31%		67.31%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		3.67%		3.67%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		28.57%		28.57%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		N/A		N/A
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		44,274		44,274
Number of felony criminal case referrals		22,054		22,054
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		3,542		3,542
Number of misdemeanor filings		33,024		33,024
Number of felony filings		12,100		12,100
Number of juvenile filings		1,952		1,952
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		86		86
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		270		270
Number of Baker Act hearings		3,384		3,384

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for		050/		050/
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		95%		95%
Total number of dispositions		34,962		35,000
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		132		140
Number of dispositions by pleas		24,436		25,000
Number of dispositions by non trial		5,049		5,500
Number of dispositions by otherwise		5,345		5,500
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		.38%		1%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		70%		70%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		14.5%		15%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		15.29%		15.5%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		23,869		24,000
Number of felony criminal case referrals		13,094		14,000
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		1,921		2,000
Number of misdemeanor filings		20,750		21,000
Number of felony filings		8,707		9,000
Number of juvenile filings		1,197		1,200
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		93		100
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		196		200
Number of Baker Act hearings		63		70

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		16,416		16,519
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		85		99
Number of dispositions by pleas		7,616		7,855
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,703		2,797
Number of dispositions by otherwise		6,012		5,767
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.52%		0.60%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		46.39%		47.55%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		16.47%		16.93%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		36.62%		34.91%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		9,073		7,974
Number of felony criminal case referrals		7,162		7,143
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		1,138		1,163
Number of misdemeanor filings		6,934		6,636
Number of felony filings		4,042		4,043
Number of juvenile filings		567		598
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		118		124
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		142		146
Number of Baker Act hearings		768		707

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21

Program:State Attorney, 9th Judicial CircuitCode: 21.50.09.00Service/Budget Entity:State Attorney, 9th Judicial CircuitCode: 21.50.09.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		57,938		57,938
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		258		258
Number of dispositions by pleas		19,604		19,604
Number of dispositions by non trial		10,284		10,284
Number of dispositions by otherwise		27,792		27,792
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.45%		0.45%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		33.84%		33.84%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		17.75%		17.75%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		47.97%		47.97%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		33,449		33,449
Number of felony criminal case referrals		26,418		26,418
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		4,917		4,917
Number of misdemeanor filings		18,828		18,828
Number of felony filings		9,980		9,980
Number of juvenile filings		1,398		1,398
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		208		208
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		224		224
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,458		1,458

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for		1000/		1000/
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		38,192		44,400
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		329		400
Number of dispositions by pleas		20,907		24,000
Number of dispositions by non trial		7,033		8,000
Number of dispositions by otherwise		9,923		12,000
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.86%		0.90%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		54.74%		54.05%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		18.42%		18.02%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		25.98%		27.03%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		20,388		22,000
Number of felony criminal case referrals		12,260		16,000
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,253		3,500
Number of misdemeanor filings		16,385		18,000
Number of felony filings		9,588		10,500
Number of juvenile filings		1,734		2,000
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		114		150
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		73		150
Number of Baker Act hearings		3,043		4,000

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		107,357		112,724
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		2,973		3,122
Number of dispositions by pleas		18,428		19,349
Number of dispositions by non trial		60,866		63,909
Number of dispositions by otherwise		25,090		26,344
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		3%		3%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		17%		17%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		56%		56%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		24%		24%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually				
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		102,105		107,210
Number of felony criminal case referrals		38,173		40,081
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		6,775		7,113
Number of misdemeanor filings		68,822		72,263
Number of felony filings		12,742		13,379
Number of juvenile filings		1,237		1,298
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		707		742
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		724		760
Number of Baker Act hearings				

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		18,882		19,070
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		111		112
Number of dispositions by pleas		14,656		14,802
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,451		1,465
Number of dispositions by otherwise		2,664		2,691
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		1%		1%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		77%		77%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		8%		8%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		14%		14%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		17,216		17,388
Number of felony criminal case referrals		8,526		8,611
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		1,653		1,669
Number of misdemeanor filings		12,743		12,870
Number of felony filings		5,390		5,443
Number of juvenile filings		849		857
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		25		26
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		0		1
Number of Baker Act hearings		565		570

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		44%		44%
Total number of dispositions		41,925		41,925
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		366		366
Number of dispositions by pleas		24,091		24,091
Number of dispositions by non trial		13,336		13,336
Number of dispositions by otherwise		4,132		4,132
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.87%		0.87%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		57.46%		57.46%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		31.81%		31.81%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		9.86%		9.86%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		12,172		12,172
Number of felony criminal case referrals		17,306		17,306
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,764		2,764
Number of misdemeanor filings		7,962		7,962
Number of felony filings		11,140		11,140
Number of juvenile filings		1,577		1,577
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		641		641
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		165		165
Number of Baker Act hearings		5,027		5,027

Department: Justice Administration Department No.: 21	
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Program: State Attorney, 14 th Judio	cial Circuit Code: 21.50.14.0	00
Service/Budget Entity: State Attorney, 14th Judi	icial Circuit Code: 21.50.14.0	00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		51.41%		51.41%
Total number of dispositions		27,683		27,683
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		172		172
Number of dispositions by pleas		16,621		16,621
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,400		1,400
Number of dispositions by otherwise		9,490		9,490
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.44%		0.44%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		41.55%		41.55%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		27.61%		27.61%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		30.40%		30.40%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		15,690		15,690
Number of felony criminal case referrals		11,580		11,580
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		1,281		1,281
Number of misdemeanor filings		13,663		13,663
Number of felony filings		6,283		6,283
Number of juvenile filings		573		573
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus responses		493		493
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		137		137
Number of Baker Act hearings		194		194

EXHIBIT II - PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STANDARDS- CORRECTED 8-19-22

Department: Justice Administration Department No.: 21

Program: State Attorney, 15 th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.15.00
Service/Budget Entity: State Attorney, 15th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.15.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		64.25%		67%
Total number of dispositions		47,459		51,120
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		332		370
Number of dispositions by pleas		21,375		23,444
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,214		1,186
Number of dispositions by otherwise		24,538		25,764
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.70%		0.72%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		45.04%		45.8%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		2.56%		2.32%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		51.70%		50.3%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		32,553		34,180
Number of felony criminal case referrals		11,977		12,575
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,865		3,008
Number of misdemeanor filings		28,171		29,580
Number of felony filings		6,216		6,516
Number of juvenile filings		1,052		1,105
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		121		125
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		72		75
Number of Baker Act hearings		815		900

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for		1000/		1000/
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		5,487		5,487
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		8		8
Number of dispositions by pleas		2,549		2,549
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,147		2,147
Number of dispositions by otherwise		783		783
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.15%		0.15%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		46.46%		46.46%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		39.13%		39.13%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		14.27%		14.27%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		2,500		2,500
Number of felony criminal case referrals		1,113		1,113
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		82		82
Number of misdemeanor filings		2,811		2,811
Number of felony filings		783		783
Number of juvenile filings		43		43
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		4		4
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		5		5
Number of Baker Act hearings		1		1

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		99.56%		99.56%
Total number of dispositions		15,945		15,945
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		91		91
Number of dispositions by pleas		9,255		9,255
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,164		2,164
Number of dispositions by otherwise		4,435		4,435
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.68%		0.68%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		55.14%		55.14%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		17.49%		17.49%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		26.69%		26.69%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		12,569		12,569
Number of felony criminal case referrals		12,517		12,517
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,135		2,135
Number of misdemeanor filings		25,359		25,359
Number of felony filings		8,388		8,388
Number of juvenile filings		1,137		1,137
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus		518		518
responses Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		131		131
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,328		1,328

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for		1000/		1000/
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		32,379		32,379
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		128		128
Number of dispositions by pleas		17,163		17,163
Number of dispositions by non trial		3,724		3,724
Number of dispositions by otherwise		11,364		11,364
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.40%		0.40%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		53%		53%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		11.50%		11.50%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		35.10%		35.10%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		19,962		19,962
Number of felony criminal case referrals		13,425		13,425
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,681		2,681
Number of misdemeanor filings		12,894		12,894
Number of felony filings		6,737		6,737
Number of juvenile filings		930		930
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		224		224
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		33		33
Number of Baker Act hearings		463		463

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21

Program:State Attorney, 19th Judicial CircuitCode: 21.50.19.00Service/Budget Entity:State Attorney, 19th Judicial CircuitCode: 21.50.19.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		18,850		19,998
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		215		228
Number of dispositions by pleas		13,234		14,040
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,976		3,157
Number of dispositions by otherwise		2,425		2,573
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		1.14%		1.14%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		70.21%		70.21%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		15.79%		15.79%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		12.86%		12.86%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		13,467		14,287
Number of felony criminal case referrals		8,000		8,487
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		1,956		2,075
Number of misdemeanor filings		10,505		11,145
Number of felony filings		4,817		5,110
Number of juvenile filings		1,116		1,184
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		111		118
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		158		168
Number of Baker Act hearings		668		709

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		40.55%		40.55%
Total number of dispositions		40,148		40,549
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		396		400
Number of dispositions by pleas		20,279		20,482
Number of dispositions by non trial		7,764		7,842
Number of dispositions by otherwise		11,709		11,826
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		.99%		.99%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		50.51%		50.51%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		19.34%		19.34%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		29.16%		29.16%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		34,155		34,497
Number of felony criminal case referrals		17,837		18,015
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		3,260		3,293
Number of misdemeanor filings		19,220		19,412
Number of felony filings		10,926		11,035
Number of juvenile filings		1,117		1,128
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		417		421
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		252		255
Number of Baker Act hearings		4,260		4,303

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Annual attorney turnover rate	18%	28.62%	18%	27.19%
Number of appointed and reappointed cases	875,837	521,377	875,837	547,446
Number of cases closed	784,964	526,419	784,964	552,740
Number of clients represented	705,061	431,519	705,061	453,095
Number of cases per attorney	547	411	547	432

EXHIBIT II PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STANDARDS – BY CIRCUIT FY 2021-22 – July 2022	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14th	15 th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	TOTAL
ANNUAL ATTORNEY TURNOVER RATE	25.93%	25.53%	10.29%	20.41%	33.07%	41.17%	20.56%	17.95%	41.59%	23.15%	22.89%	22.61%	45.37%	34.04%	21.49%	26.67%	34.84%	26.25%	15.87%	22.37%	28.62%
NUMBER OF APPOINTED & REAPPOINTED CASES	25,762	13,652	7,325	34,201	29,332	50,544	31,517	14,130	41,664	26,809	48,802	19,016	38,531	17,193	29,455	5,531	25,912	20,891	12,959	28,151	521,377
#CLIENTS	20,756	11.737	5.718	32,259	25,650	39,562	27,140	12,376	36,632	16,505	33,653	16,291	31,993	14,325	25,489	5,528	23,187	18,540	11,466	22.712	431,519
TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES CLOSED	26.113	14.236	8,201	31,136	30,860	48,658	32,659	14.121	42.051	27,054	52.611	18,736	39,715	16.212	31.542	3.812	27.461	21,120	13.157	26,964	526,419
NUMBER OF CASES PER ATTORNEY	486	343	431	450	489	537	573	362	393	602	275	427	470	790	379	346	260	368	405	374	411

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program:	Public Defender Appellate, 2 nd	7 th , 10 th , 11 th	
8	15 th Circuits	Code: 21.65.XX.00	
Service/Budget	Entity: Public Defender Appellate 2 nd	, 7 th , 10 th , 11 th ,	
	15 th Circuits	Code: 21.65.XX. 00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Annual attorney turnover rate	8%	17.26%	8%	16.40%
Percent of appeals resolved	99.99%	77.94%	99.99%	100%
Number of appointed cases	5,643	2,471	5,643	2,595
Number of clients represented	5,810	2,329	5,810	2,446
Number of briefs filed	5,968	2,122	5,968	2,228
Number of writs filed	106	169	106	177
Number of cases closed	5,612	1,926	5,612	2,022

Public Defender Appellate Offices
PB2 BASELINE DATA COLLECTION FY 2021-2022
Date:

Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards by Circuit

	2nd	7th	10th	11th	15th	Total
ANNUAL ATTORNEY TURNOVER RATES *	12.50%	8.51%	14.31%	8.70%	38.30%	17.26%
APPEALS ASSIGNED	733	544	624	210	360	2,471
NUMBER OF CLIENTS REPRESENTED	662	523	599	207	338	2,329
PERCENT OF APPEALS RESOLVED	72.17%	80.88%	80.45%	84.29%	77.22%	77.94%
NUMBER OF CASES CLOSED	529	440	502	177	278	1,926
NUMBER OF BRIEFS FILED	787	475	421	133	306	2,122
NUMBER OF WRITS FILED	34	4	0	87	44	169

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

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22
Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, post-conviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension	90%	92%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually	0	0
Number of appellate actions	35	32
Number of 3.851 filings	13	19
Number of signed death warrants	5	0
Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing or grant other appeals	5	2
Number of active cases	180	176
Number of evidentiary hearings	12	5
Number of federal court actions	47	25

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, post-conviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension		67%		90%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of appellate actions		9		9
Number of 3.851 filings		9		8
Number of signed death warrants		0		2
Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing, or grant other appeals		0		0
Number of active cases		38		49
Number of evidentiary hearings		4		8
Number of federal court actions		0		5

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, post-conviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension		100%		90%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of appellate actions		22		25
Number of 3.851 filings		3		7
Number of signed death warrants		0		2
Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing, or grant other appeals		0		3
Number of active cases		88		91
Number of evidentiary hearings		1		7
Number of federal court actions		10		15

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, post-conviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension		100%		90%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of appellate actions		4		7
Number of 3.851 filings		7		7
Number of signed death warrants		0		2
Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing, or grant other appeals		2		3
Number of active cases		50		55
Number of evidentiary hearings		0		6
Number of federal court actions		15		15

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

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		34%		34%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		95%		95%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of				
adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.				
90 days of appointment.		89%		89%

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

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		64%		67%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		63%		64%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of				
adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within				
90 days of appointment.		70%		72%

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program: Crin	ninal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels	Code: 21.80.00.00	
Service/Budget	Entity: Regional Counsels, 3 rd Region	Code: 21.80.03.00	

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		30%		30%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		75%		75%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within				
90 days of appointment.		75%		75%

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

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		25%		30%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		75%		80%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of				
adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within				
90 days of appointment.		N/A		N/A

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

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		82%		83%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		83%		84%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within				
90 days of appointment.		68.5%		70%



Assessment of Performance for Approved Performance Measures

LRPP Exhibit III

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction/Support Services Measure: Percent of invoices processed within statutory time frames Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards							
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference				
95.00%	98.02%	3.02%	3.18%				
Factors Accounting fo Internal Factors (chec ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Competing Prioritie ☐ Previous Estimate I Explanation: JAC exceeded the appro	k all that apply): es ncorrect oved standard	☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Level of Training ☐ Other (Identify)					
Resources Unavailation C Legal/Legislative C Target Population C This Program/Servi	External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard							

Department: Justice Administration Program: Justice Administrative Commission Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction/Support Services Measure: Number of public records requests Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards							
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference				
400	460	60	15.00%				
Internal Factors (chec Personnel Factors Competing Prioritie Previous Estimate I Explanation:	Competing Priorities Devel of Training Other (Identify)						
External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem ☐ Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: The number of public records requests received fluctuates annually.							
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard							

Department: Justice Administration Program: Justice Administrative Commission Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction/Support Services Measure: Number of cases where registry lawyers request fees above statutory caps Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure						
=	sment of <u>Output</u> Measure A Performance Standards	_				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
1,000	776	(224)	-22.40%			
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Other (Identify) Explanation:						
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: The number of cases where registry lawyers request fees above statutory caps fluctuates annually; however, court cases have not proceeded at a normal level due to the COVID-19 pandemic so requests for, and subsequently orders of, excess fees have been lower than normal. Requests and orders of excess fees are expected to exceed pre-COVID-19 levels as the backlog of cases begin moving through the judicial system.						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Technology Other (Identify) Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard						

Department: Justice Administration Program: Justice Administrative Commission Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction/Support Services Measure: Number of cases where the court orders fees above the statutory caps Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards						
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
1,000	654	(346)	-34.60%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): □ Personnel Factors □ Staff Capacity □ Competing Priorities □ Level of Training □ Previous Estimate Incorrect □ Other (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): □ Resources Unavailable □ Technological Problems □ Legal/Legislative Change □ Natural Disaster □ Target Population Change □ Other (Identify) □ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem □ Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission						
Explanation: The number of cases where the court orders fees above statutory caps fluctuates annually; however, court cases have not proceeded at a normal level due to the COVID-19 pandemic so requests for, and subsequently orders of, excess fees have been lower than normal. Requests and orders of excess fees are expected to exceed pre-COVID-19 levels as the backlog of cases begin moving through the judicial system.						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard						

Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction		ration rative Commission on/Support Services excess fees awarded by the	he court per circuit		
Performance Assess	sment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure sment of <u>Output</u> Measure A Performance Standards	Deletion of Meas			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
\$13,350,000	\$6,107,753	(\$7,242,247)	-54.25%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems					
 ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem ☐ Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission 					
Explanation: The amount of excess fees awarded by the court fluctuates annually; however, court cases have not proceeded at a normal level due to the COVID-19 pandemic so excess fees awarded have been lower than normal. Excess fees are expected to exceed pre-COVID-19 levels the backlog of cases begin moving through the judicial system. Approximately \$2 million of the 2021-22 appropriation for payment of excessive attorney fees was reverted and re-appropriated in 2022-23 in anticipation of these cases moving through the courts. Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Other (Identify)					
Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard					

Department: Justice Administration Program: Justice Administrative Commission Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction/Support Services Measure: Number of budget, payroll, disbursement, revenue, and financial reporting transactions processed Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
330,000 Factors Accounting f	325,939	(4,061)	-1.23%	
Internal Factors (che Personnel Factors Competing Priorit Previous Estimate Explanation:	ies	Staff Capacity Level of Train Other (Identify	ing	
External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem ☐ Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: The number of budget, payroll, and accounting transactions fluctuate annually.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)				
Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard				

Department: Justice Administration Program: Justice Administrative Commission Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction/Support Services Measure: Number of court appointed attorney and due process vendor invoices processed Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards Deletion of Measure					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
65,000	59,168	(5,832)	-8.97%		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify) Explanation:					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:					
Explanation: The number of court-appointed attorney fees and due process vendor invoices received fluctuates annually; however, court cases have not proceeded at a normal level due to the COVID-19 pandemic so invoices related to court-appointed cases have been lower than normal. The number of invoices are expected to exceed pre-COVID-19 levels as the backlog of cases begin moving through the judicial system. Approximately \$10 million of the 2021-22 appropriation for court-appointed cases was reverted and re-appropriated in 2022-23 in anticipation of these cases moving through the courts.					
☐ Training ☐ Personnel		s/Problems (check all the Technology Other (Identify red standard			
Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard					

Performance Asse	~	ian ad Litem ian ad Litem of children represented easure Revision of M sure Deletion of M			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
26,500	24,993	-1,507	-5.6%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: While the GAL Office represented approximately 90% of children (or better) in the vast majority of judicial circuits, the Office experienced an acute lack of GALs (staff advocates, attorneys, and volunteers) which prevented the Office from representing several hundred children in certain areas, including the Suncoast region.			of children (or better) in ck of GALs (staff		
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: While the GAL Office represented approximately 90% of children (or better) in the vast majority of judicial circuits, the Office experienced an acute lack of GALs (staff advocates, attorneys, and volunteers) which prevented the Office from representing several hundred children in certain areas, including the Suncoast region.					
 ☑ Training ☑ Personnel Recommendations: The strategies of th	The GAL Office is wor		y)		

Department: Justice Administration Program: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Service/Budget Entity: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Measure: Average percent of children represented Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard Actual Performance Difference Percentage Results (Over/Under) Difference					
80%	85.2%	+5.2%	+6.5%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: N/A - Target Exceeded Staff Capacity Level of Training					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

Department: Justice Administration Program: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Service/Budget Entity: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Measure: Percent of cases closed with permanency goal achieved Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
70%	82.3%	+12.3%	+17.5%		
Factors Accounting to Internal Factors (che Personnel Factors Competing Priorit Previous Estimate Other (Identify) Explanation:	eck all that apply):	N/A - Target Ex Staff Capacit Level of Train	y		
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

Department: Justice Administration Program: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Service/Budget Entity: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Measure: Number of new volunteers certified as a GAL Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
1,464	1,671	+207	+14.1%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: N/A - Target Exceeded Staff Capacity Level of Training				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Service/Budget Entity: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Measure: Average number of Volunteers Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
5,057	9,342	+4,285	+84.7%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: N/A - Target Exceeded Level of Training Staff Capacity Level of Training					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
92.00%	86.43%	(5.57)	(6.05%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Total number of dispositions Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
1,339,035	749,669	(589,366)	(44.01%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation:				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of dispositions by trial verdicts Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
14,004	6,939	(7,065)	(50.45%)		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): □ Personnel Factors □ Staff Capacity □ Competing Priorities □ Level of Training □ Previous Estimate Incorrect □ Other (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): □ Resources Unavailable □ Technological Problems □ Legal/Legislative Change □ Natural Disaster □ Target Population Change □ Other (Identify)					
This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter. Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply).					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of dispositions by pleas Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
727,246	379,385	(347,861)	(47.83%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation:				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First – Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of dispositions by non trial Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
157,990	147,499	(10,491)	(6.64%)		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of dispositions by otherwise Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
439,795	215,846	(223,949)	(50.92%)		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: Staff Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify) External Factors (check all that apply):					
Resources Unavailable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
1.05%	.93%	(0.12)	(11.42%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Explanation: Explanation: Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.			cal Problems easter tify) rmance of the ender, private defense requires the	
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Percent of dispositions by pleas Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
54.30%	50.61%	(3.69)	(6.79%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply):				
Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Percent of dispositions by non trial Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
11.80%	19.67%	7.87	66.69%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Target exceeded. Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation:					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Percent of dispositions by otherwise Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
32.84%	28.79%	(4.05)	(12.33%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cxplanation: External Factors (check all that apply):			nining cify)	
Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First – Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
0	1	1	0	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: The number of Bar grievances filed in a given year is difficult to anticipate.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
1,183,597	526,388	(657,209)	(55.53%)	
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:			ining	
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First – Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of felony criminal case referrals Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
490,965	313,710	(177,255)	(36.10%)		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation:					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of juvenile criminal case referrals Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
197,338	54,482	(142,856)	(72.39%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation:			aining	
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of misdemeanor filings Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
792,393	361,437	(430,956)	(54.39%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation:				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of felony filings Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
219,752	151,789	(67,963)	(30.92%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation:			aining	
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of juvenile filings Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
83,616	20,839	(62,777)	(75.08%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation:			aining	
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First – Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of post conviction relief responses or Hale Corpus responses Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards		Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
22,391	4,737	(17,654)	(78.84%)
Internal Factors (check all that apply): □ Personnel Factors □ Staff Capacity □ Competing Priorities □ Level of Training □ Previous Estimate Incorrect □ Other (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): □ Resources Unavailable □ Technological Problems □ Legal/Legislative Change □ Natural Disaster □ Target Population Change □ Other (Identify) □ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem □ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defendawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.			cal Problems aster cify) rmance of the nder, private defense requires the natter.
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:			

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of Baker Act hearings Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure ✓ Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure ✓ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
27,686	25,135	(2,551)	(9.21%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply):				
Resources Unavailable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: Public Defenders Service/Budget Entity: Public Defenders, Circuits 1-20 Measure: Annual attorney turnover rate				
Action: □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Revision of Measure □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Deletion of Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards □ Deletion of Measure □ Del				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
18%	28.62%	10.62	45.56%	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Staff Capacity Level of Training Explanation:				
External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem ☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission				
Explanation: The statewide turnover rate is significantly higher than the standard. This may signal that due to continued inadequate funding, higher caseloads due to increased turnover, backlog, and suspension of speedy trial, more attorneys are leaving for other jobs with higher pay.				

Department:	Justice Administr	ration		
Program:	Public Defenders	C' '4 1 20		
	ty: Public Defenders,		4 1	
Proposed Revised M	easure: Number of ap	ppointed and reappoir	ited cases	
Action: □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Revision of Measure □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Deletion of Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
875,837	521,377	(354,460)	(50.74%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard is outdated and needs revision to better represent accurate standards. The number of offenses and arrests reported to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) are down, based on FDLE Uniform Crime Reports. This has resulted in fewer filings by the State Attorneys and fewer cases assigned to Public Defenders.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable				
☐ Training ☐ Personnel	Public Defenders rema	es/Problems (check all Technology Other (Iden in inadequately funded.	tify)	

Department:	Justice Administr	ration		
Program:	Public Defenders_			
\mathbf{c}	y: Public Defenders,	Circuits 1-20		
Measure: Number o	f cases closed			
Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
784,964	426,419	(358,545)	(59.20%)	
External Factors (chew Resources Unavair Legal/Legislative Target Population This Program/Ser Current Laws Are Explanation: While turnover, the increase leave the Public Defermands Personnel Recommendations:	cek all that apply): dies Incorrect proved standard is out the number of offenses a filed by State Attorney eck all that apply): lable Change Change Vice Cannot Fix The Pr Working Against The the number of new clie in workload due to the inders inadequately fund to Address Difference	Technologie Natural Dis Nother (Iden Toblem Agency Mission Technologie Technol	aining In to better represent FDLE are down and In the cal Problems In the call Problems In the c	

☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards Difference Approved Standard Actual Performance Results Difference 705,061 431,519 (273,542) (48.13%)	Department:Justice Administration Program: Public Defenders Service/Budget Entity: Public Defenders, Circuits 1-20 Measure: Number of clients represented Action:				
Results (Over/Under) Difference 705,061 431,519 (273,542) (48.13%)					
Results (Over/Under) Difference					

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Department:	Justice Administr	ration	
8	Program: Public Defenders Service/Budget Entity: Public Defenders, Circuits 1-20		
S		, Circuits 1-20	
Measure: Number o	i cases per attorney		
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
547	411	(136)	(28.39%)
Personnel		U Other (Ident	11y)
Recommendations:			

Department:				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
8%	17.26%	9.26	73.32%	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Staff Capacity Level of Training Explanation:				
External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem ☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission				
Explanation: The appellate turnover rate remains higher than the standard. This may signal that due to continued inadequate state salaries and with inflation escalating more attorneys are leaving for other government jobs with higher pay or are entering private practice.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)				
Recommendations: Public Defenders remain inadequately funded. Additional funding is needed to staff and retain attorneys.				

Department: Justice Administration				
	Results	(Over/Under)	Difference	
99.99%	77.94%	(22.05)	(24.79%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: While attorneys strive to keep up with assigned caseloads, Public Defenders have little control over the number of appeals resolved by the court. External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem ☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission				
Explanation: While the number of appeals resolved is under the standard, Public Defenders are still dealing with an increase in workload due to the complexity of cases without a corresponding increase in staff.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Recommendations: Public Defenders remain inadequately funded. Additional funding is needed to staff and retain attorneys.				

Department:Justice Administration Program:Public Defender, Appellate Service/Budget Entity: _Public Defender, Appellate Measure: Number of appointed cases				
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	
5,643	2,471	(3,172)	(78.19%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):				
Explanation: The statewide drop in arrests resulted in fewer appointments than projected. Major reductions in number of jury trials also occurred. However, Public Defenders remain inadequately funded as a result of years of excessive caseloads combined with an increase in workload due to the backlog, suspension of speedy trial, increased complexity of cases and increased penalties for criminal offenses. Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				
Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: Public Defender, Appellate Service/Budget Entity: _Public Defender, Appellate Measure: Number of clients represented				
Measure: Number of clients represented Action: □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Revision of Measure □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Deletion of Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
5,810	2,329	(3,481)	(85.54%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): □ Personnel Factors □ Staff Capacity □ Competing Priorities □ Level of Training □ Previous Estimate Incorrect □ Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard is outdated and needs revision to better represent accurate standards. Public Defenders were appointed to fewer trial cases and clients and disposed of fewer cases than projected, which lead to a decrease in appeals filed. External Factors (check all that apply): □ Resources Unavailable □ Technological Problems □ Legal/Legislative Change □ Natural Disaster □ Target Population Change □ Other (Identify) □ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem □ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission				
Explanation: The statewide drop in arrests resulted in fewer appointments than projected. While the number of clients is less than projected, the increased complexity of cases and increased penalties for criminal offenses, the suspension of speedy trial, and the Covid case backlog leaves the Public Defender's inadequately funded and staffed. Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify)				
Recommendations:				

Department:Justice Administration Program:Public Defender, Appellate Service/Budget Entity: _Public Defender, Appellate Measure: Number of briefs filed Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
5,968	2,122	(3,846)	(95.08%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard is outdated and needs revision to better represent accurate standards. Due to reduced caseloads at the trial level, fewer appeals were filed than originally expected. External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem ☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission			better represent accurate re filed than originally Problems er	
Explanation: Public Defenders were appointed to fewer cases and clients than projected, therefore fewer than projected briefs were filed. Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

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	Justice Administr			
	Public Defender, y: Public Defender,			
Measure: Number o	• =	Appenate		
Wicasure. Mumber o	1 WIIIS IIICU			
Action: □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Revision of Measure □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Deletion of Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
106	169	63	45.82%	
Factors Accounting	for the Difference:			
Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation:				
External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem ☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

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	Justice Administr			
Program:	Public Defender,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
<u> </u>	ty: _Public Defender,	Appellate		
Measure: Number o	f cases closed			
Action: □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Revision of Measure □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Deletion of Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
5,612	1,926	(3,686)	(97.80%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard is outdated and needs revision to better represent accurate standards. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) Other (Identify)		ning to better represent accurate al Problems ster		
· =	vice Cannot Fix The Pr			
☐ Current Laws Are	Working Against the	Agency Mission		
Explanation: Fewer appointments affect the number of cases closed by the Public Defenders.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity Measure:	Justice Administration Capital Collateral Regional Counsels ntity: Legal Representation Number of signed death warrants		
Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
5	0	(5)	(100%)
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 Governor signs death warrants. None were signed in FY 2021-22. CCRCs anticipated more as Florida emerged from the Supreme Court's Hurst v. Florida ruling. That ruling required reconsideration of death penalty sentences imposed without a unanimous jury verdict to do so. Consideration of death warrants for these cases was delayed.		FY 2021-22. Hurst v. Florida nposed without a	
unanimous jury verdict to do so. Consideration of death warrants for these cases was			

Department: Program: Service/Budget Ent Measure:	ity: Legal Repres	ateral Regional Couns	els
Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
35	32	(3)	(9%)
Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: The influence of the Covid 19 pandemic affect the ability of the justice system to schedule appellate actions. Fewer cases were scheduled than anticipated in 2021-22. This situation likely will be alleviated in 2022-23 and beyond and numbers will increase.		raining bility of the justice than anticipated in	
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:		echnology	

Department: Program: Service/Budget Ent Measure: Action:	ity: Legal Repres	nteral Regional Couns sentation ctive cases	
☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
180	176	(4)	(2%)
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The Justice System slowed down in 2020 and 2021 due to the pandemic. Fewer cases were tried and fewer death penalty verdicts resulted in fewer case assignments to the CCRCs. Standards were approved before the pandemic occurred. Fewer cases were completed in the state and federal judicial systems during 2020-21 which resulted in many cases remaining part of CCRC workloads. CCRCs expect post pandemic case assignments to increase their number of active cases in 2022-23 and		due to the pandemic. I fewer case Indemic occurred. Ins during 2020-21 CCRCs expect post	
beyond. External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Proble ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem☐ ☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:			

Department: Justice Administration Program: Capital Collateral Regional Counsels Service/Budget Entity: Legal Representation Measure: Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing or grant other appeals. Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			se a death row rant other appeals.
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
5	2	(3)	(60%)
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: With the judicial system's limiting the number of cases completed due to the pandemic, there were fewer than anticipated cases that could have had changes in sentencing.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:			

Department: Program: Service/Budget Ent Measure:	ity: Legal Repres	ateral Regional Couns	els
Action: □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Revision of Measure □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Deletion of Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
12	5	(7)	(58%)
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Figure 4: 10 and 1		raining	
Explanation: The pandemic reduced the anticipated flow of new cases assigned to CCRCs that required 3.851 filings. Fewer filings resulted in fewer evidentiary hearings to discuss the issues outlined in the filings. Evidentiary hearings are set by trial courts after filings are received. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify)			
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem ☐ Current Laws are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:			

Department: Program: Service/Budget Ent Measure:	Capital Colla ity: Legal Repres	Justice Administration Capital Collateral Regional Counsels Legal Representation Number of federal court actions		
Action: □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Revision of Measure ☑ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Deletion of Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
47	25	(22)	(47%)	
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 pandemic reduced the number of state and federal court hearings. Fewer cases than anticipated were scheduled to be heard in the federal courts. Approved standards were set before an awareness of a pandemic influencing them. 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		ral court hearings. eral courts. Approved them. chnological Problems tural Disaster		
This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem				

Department: Program: Service/Budget Enti Measure:		ration t and Civil Regional C ls, 1 st – 5 th Regions	ounsels
Exhibit III is not app	plicable		
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
	0 1 7100		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Staff Capacity Level of Training Level of Training			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:			
Management Efforts Training Personnel Recommendations:	s to Address Difference	es/Problems (check all Technology Other (Iden	



Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

LRPP Exhibit IV

EXHIBIT IV - PERFORMANCE MEAURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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

EXHIBIT IV – PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department:	_Justice Administration	
Program:	Statewide Guardian ad Litem	<u></u>
	Statewide Guardian ad Litem	
Measure:	All Performance Measures	
Action (check one):		
Change in data sourceRequesting new measBackup for performar		
Data Sources and Metho	odology:	
Validity:		
Reliability:		

EXHIBIT IV - PERFORMANCE MEAURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Public Defenders Public Defenders, Circuits 1-20 All Performance Measures	
Action (check one):		
Requesting revision to approved performance measure Change in data sources or measurement methodologies Requesting new measure Backup for performance measure NA – No revisions or new measures requested		
Data Sources and Methodology: Each Public Defender Office has a different method of collecting data and caseload numbers. The Florida Public Defender Coordination Office is the data collection point for Public Defenders to submit all the collected data. The data is compiled, reviewed, and sent back to each Public Defender office to proof for accuracy. The Florida Public Defender Association (FPDA) has a standing committee charged with developing standards and implementation practices for data collection. As of yet, there is not an official adopted methodology for the association to review the accuracy of the data. However, a representative sample of cases counted and reported was recently verified for accuracy by the FPDA committee.		
	for each office's data input and reporting has been a priority in order to provide accurate information for all stakeholders.	
Reliability: Years of looking at the compiled data, there is very little variation by year by each circuit.		

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Public Defender, Appellate Public Defender, Appellate All Performance Measures	
Action (check one):		
_	measure	
Data Sources and Methodology: Each Public Defender Office has a different method of collecting data and caseload numbers. The Florida Public Defender Coordination Office is the data collection point for Public Defenders to submit all the collected data. The data is compiled, reviewed, and sent back to each Public Defender office to proof for accuracy. The Florida Public Defender Association (FPDA) has a standing committee charged with developing standards and implementation practices for data collection. As of yet, there is not an official adopted methodology for the association to review the accuracy of the data. However, a representative sample of cases counted and reported was recently verified for accuracy by the EPDA committee.		
- •	fice's data input and reporting has been a priority of the r to provide accurate information for all stakeholders.	
Reliability: Years of looking at the compiled data, there is very little variation by year by each circuit.		
Defender Association (FPDA standards and implementation official adopted methodology However, a representative sar accuracy by the FPDA community: Validity: Quality assurance for each of FPDA in recent years in order Reliability:	has a standing committee charged with developing in practices for data collection. As of yet, there is not an of for the association to review the accuracy of the data. Imple of cases counted and reported was recently verified for nittee. Office's data input and reporting has been a priority of the ir to provide accurate information for all stakeholders.	

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

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

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

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels Regional Conflict Counsels, 1 st – 5 th Regions In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, a case plan to be approved by the court within 90 days	
Action (check one):		
Data Sources and Methodology: The Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels record the number of dependency cases that include an accepted case plan in a case tracking program. In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, a case plan approved by the court will be flagged and the percentage of accepted case plans filed within the timeframe will be recorded annually.		
Validity: This performance measure produces a valid measurement of the Regional Counsels' percentage of approved case plans within 90 days of appointment, which produces an outcome of quality representation in a cost effective manner.		
Reliability: The data produced is reliable in that the percentage of accepted case plans filed within 90 days of acceptance of case is reported accurately Regional Counsels' case tracking program.		



Associated Activities Contributing to Performance Measures

LRPP Exhibit V

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Associated Activities Title
1	Percent of invoices processed within statutory time frames	Executive Direction Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs Pass Through – Foster Care Review Panel
2	Number of public records requests	Executive Direction Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs
3	Number of cases where registry lawyers request fees above statutory caps	Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs
4	Number of cases where the court orders fees above the statutory caps	Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs
5	Total amount of excess fees awarded by the courts per circuit	Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs
6	Number of budget, payroll, disbursement, revenue, and financial reporting transactions	Executive Direction Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs Pass Through - Transfer to Department of Management Services Pass Through - JAC Qualified Transportation Benefits Program
7	Number of court appointed attorney and due process vendor invoices	Pass Through – Due Process and Court Appointed Costs

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Associated Activities Title
1	Average number of children represented	Represent children
2	Average percent of children represented	Represent children
3	Percent of cases closed with permanency goal achieved	Represent children
4	Number of new volunteers certified as a GAL	Represent children
5	Average number of volunteers	Represent children

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Associated Activity Titles
1	Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced	Felony Prosecution Services
	sentencing for whom state attorneys requested	Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
	enhanced sentencing	Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
2	Total number of dispositions	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
3	Number of dispositions by trial verdicts	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
4	Number of dispositions by pleas	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
5	Number of dispositions by non trial	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Associated Activity Titles
6	Number of dispositions by otherwise	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
7	Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
8	Percent of dispositions by pleas	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
9	Percent of dispositions by non trial	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
10	Percent of dispositions by otherwise	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23		Associated Activity Titles
11	Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually	Mis Juve Chi	ony Prosecution Services demeanor Prosecution Services enile Prosecution Services ld Support Enforcement Services il Action Services
12	Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals	Mis	demeanor Prosecution Services
13	Number of felony criminal case referrals	Felo	ony Prosecution Services
14	Number of juvenile criminal case referrals	Juve	enile Prosecution Services
15	Number of misdemeanor filings	Mis	demeanor Prosecution Services
16	Number of felony filings	Felo	ony Prosecution Services
17	Number of juvenile filings	Juve	enile Prosecution Services
18	Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus responses	Mis Juve Chi	ony Prosecution Services demeanor Prosecution Services enile Prosecution Services ld Support Enforcement Services il Action Services
19	Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings	Civi	il Action Services
20	Number of Baker Act hearings	Civi	il Action Services

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Associated Activity Titles
1	Annual attorney turnover rate	Civil Trial Indigent Defense
		Civil Investigative Services
		Criminal Trial Indigent Defense
		Criminal Investigative Services
2	Number of appointed & reappointed cases	Civil Trial Indigent Defense
		Civil Investigative Services
		Criminal Trial Indigent Defense
		Criminal Investigative Services
3	Number of cases closed	Civil Trial Indigent Defense
		Civil Investigative Services
		Criminal Trial Indigent Defense
		Criminal Investigative Services
4	Number of clients represented	Civil Trial Indigent Defense
		Civil Investigative Services
		Criminal Trial Indigent Defense
		Criminal Investigative Services
5	Number of cases per attorney	Civil Trial Indigent Defense
		Civil Investigative Services
		Criminal Trial Indigent Defense
		Criminal Investigative Services

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Associated Activity Titles
1	Annual attorney turnover rates	Indigent Appellate Defense
2	Percent of appeals resolved	Indigent Appellate Defense
3	Number of appointed cases	Indigent Appellate Defense
4	Number of clients represented	Indigent Appellate Defense
5	Number of briefs filed	Indigent Appellate Defense
6	Number of writs filed	Indigent Appellate Defense
7	Number of cases closed	Indigent Appellate Defense

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Associated Activities Title			
1	Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, post-	Death Penalty Legal Counsel			
	conviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension	Death Row Case Preparation			
2	Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually	Death Penalty Legal Counsel			
3	Number of appellate actions	Death Penalty Legal Counsel			
		Death Row Case Preparation			
4	Number of 3.850/3.851 filings	Death Penalty Legal Counsel			
		Death Row Case Preparation			
5	Number of signed death warrants	Death Penalty Legal Counsel			
		Death Row Case Preparation			
6	Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate,	Death Penalty Legal Counsel			
	grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing, or grant other appeals	Death Row Case Preparation			
7	Number of active cases	Death Penalty Legal Counsel			
		Death Row Case Preparation			
8	Number of evidentiary hearings	Death Penalty Legal Counsel			
		Death Row Case Preparation			
9	Number of federal court actions	Death Penalty Legal Counsel			
		Death Row Case Preparation			

Measure Number	Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Associated Activity Titles
1	Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record.	Regional Counsel Workload
2	Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of appointment.	Regional Counsel Workload
3	In cases where there is an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.	Regional Counsel Workload

SECTION I: BUDGET OTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.) INAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES xecutive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2) Represent Children * Average number of children represented. Civil Investigative Services * Number of appointed civil cases investigated Criminal Investigative Services * Number of appointed criminal cases investigated Criminal Irial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases Indigent Appellate Defense * Number of appointed appellate cases Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Indisdemeanor/Criminal Traffic Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions Designed Cases Medidaed * Number of Civil Actions Designed Cases * Number of Civil Actions Des	Number of Units 36,948 48,325 473,052 473,052 48,325	(1) Unit Cost 1,481.17 206.89 222.59	1,042,209,829 34,137,487 1,076,347,316 (2) Expenditures (Allocated) 54,726,225	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.) INAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES xecutive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2) Represent Children * Average number of children represented. Civil Investigative Services * Number of appointed civil cases investigated Criminal Investigative Services * Number of appointed criminal cases investigated Criminal Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed civil cases Indigent Appellate Defense * Number of appointed appellate cases Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Death Row Case Preparation * Number of active cases Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred Misdemeanor Prosecution * Misdemeanor/Criminal Traffic Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions	36,948 48,325 473,052 473,052	1,481.17 206.89 222.59	34,137,487 1,076,347,316 (2) Expenditures (Allocated)	
SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES xecutive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2) Represent Children * Average number of children represented. Civil Investigative Services * Number of appointed civil cases investigated Criminal Investigative Services * Number of appointed criminal cases investigated Criminal Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed appellate cases Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Death Pow Case Preparation * Number of active cases Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred Misdemeanor Prosecution * Misdemeanor/Criminal Traffic Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions	36,948 48,325 473,052 473,052	1,481.17 206.89 222.59	1,076,347,316 (2) Expenditures (Allocated)	(3) FCO
Represent Children * Average number of children represented. Civil Investigative Services * Number of appointed civil cases investigated Criminal Investigative Services * Number of appointed criminal cases investigated Criminal Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases Indigent Appellate Defense * Number of appointed appellate cases Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred Misdemeanor Prosecution * Misdemeanor/Criminal Traffic Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions	36,948 48,325 473,052 473,052	1,481.17 206.89 222.59	(Allocated)	(3) FCO
Represent Children * Average number of children represented. Civil Investigative Services * Number of appointed civil cases investigated Criminal Investigative Services * Number of appointed criminal cases investigated Criminal Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed civil cases Indigent Appellate Defense * Number of appointed civil cases Indigent Appellate Defense * Number of appointed appellate cases Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Death Row Case Preparation * Number of active cases Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred Misdemeanor Prosecution * Misdemeanor/Criminal Traffic Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions	48,325 473,052 473,052	206.89 222.59	54.726.225	
Civil Investigative Services * Number of appointed civil cases investigated Criminal Investigative Services * Number of appointed criminal cases investigated Criminal Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed civil cases Indigent Appellate Defense * Number of appointed appellate cases Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred Misdemeanor Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions	48,325 473,052 473,052	206.89 222.59		
Criminal Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed civil cases Indigent Appellate Defense * Number of appointed appellate cases Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Death Row Case Preparation * Number of active cases Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred Misdemeanor Prosecution * Misdemeanor/Criminal Traffic Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions	473,052		9,998,192	
Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed civil cases Indigent Appellate Defense * Number of appointed appellate cases Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Death Row Case Preparation * Number of active cases Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred Misdemeanor Prosecution * Misdemeanor/Criminal Traffic Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions			105,298,194 105,298,185	
Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Death Row Case Preparation * Number of active cases Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred Misdemeanor Prosecution * Misdemeanor/Criminal Traffic Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions		222.59 206.89	9,998,197	
Death Row Case Preparation * Number of active cases Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred Misdemeanor Prosecution * Misdemeanor/Criminal Traffic Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions	2,471	7,174.70	17,728,675	
Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred Misdemeanor Prosecution * Misdemeanor/Criminal Traffic Cases Referred Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions	172 172	35,179.14 22,491.28	6,050,812 3,868,500	
Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions	270,602	983.19	266,052,708	
Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions	506,523 45,283	253.31 689.24	128,306,350 31,210,641	
	22,738	1,207.27	27,451,015	
	91,157	176.12	16,054,475	
Regional Counsel Workload * Number of appointed cases.	52,258	1,169.71	61,126,884	
			 	
			<u> </u>	
			 	
OTAL			843,169,053	
SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET				
ASS THROUGHS			00 ====	
TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS			96,520,124	
PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS				
OTHER			406 222 222	
EVERSIONS			136,658,157	
OTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4)			1,076,347,334	
SCHEDULE XI/EXHIBIT VI: AGENCY-LEVEL UNIT COST SUI				

⁽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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Demand:</u> The number of output units which are eligible to benefit from a service or activity.

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

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

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

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

Input: See Performance Measure.

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

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

<u>Legislative Budget Commission</u>: A standing joint committee of the Legislature. The Commission was created to: review and approve/disapprove agency requests to amend original approved budgets; review agency spending plans; issue instructions and reports concerning zero-based budgeting; and take other actions related to the fiscal matters of the state, as authorized in statute. It is composed of 14 members appointed by the President of the Senate and by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to two-year terms, running from the organization of one Legislature to the organization of the next Legislature.

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

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

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

<u>Nonrecurring</u>: Expenditure or revenue which is not expected to be needed or available after the current fiscal year.

Outcome: See Performance Measure.

Output: See Performance Measure.

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

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

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

Performance Measure: A quantitative or qualitative indicator used to assess state agency performance.

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

Outcome means an indicator of the actual impact or public benefit of a service.

Output means the actual service or product delivered by a state agency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Service: See Budget Entity.

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

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

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

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