# Supreme Court of Florida

500 South Duval Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1925

CARLOS G. MUÑIZ
CHIEF JUSTICE
CHARLES T. CANADY
RICKY POLSTON
JORGE LABARGA
JOHN D. COURIEL
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RENATHA S. FRANCIS
JUSTICES

September 30, 2022

JOHN A. TOMASINO CLERK OF COURT

SILVESTER DAWSON MARSHAL

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

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

Mr. John Shettle, Interim Staff Director Senate Committee on Appropriations The Florida Senate 201 The Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

# Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, our Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the Judicial Branch 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 Long-Range Program Plan September 30, 2022 Page 2

Fiscal Year 2023-24 through Fiscal Year 2027-28. The internet website address that will provide the link to the LRPP located on the Florida Fiscal Portal is

https://www.flcourts.org/Administration-Funding/Court-Funding-Budget/Current-Funding. This submission has been approved by the Florida Supreme Court.

Please contact Sharon Bosley, Budget Chief for the Office of the State Courts Administrator, at <a href="mailto:bosleys@flcourts.org">bosleys@flcourts.org</a> or 850-488-3735 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Carlos G. Muñiz

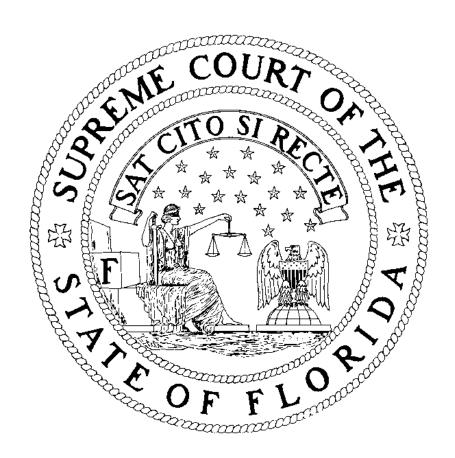
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cc: Ali Sackett

Katie Cunningham

Sharon Bosley

# Judicial Branch State Courts System



# Long-Range Program Plan

Fiscal Years 2023-24 through 2027-28

# Mission

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

# Vision

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

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

To be *fair*, the Florida justice system will respect the dignity of every person, regardless of race, class, gender, or other characteristic, and apply the law appropriately to the circumstances of individual cases.

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

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

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

# **State Courts System Goals Overview**

This plan outlines the long-term focus of the judicial branch and defines goals to address issues evolving from past events and anticipated trends. Some goals seek to build upon previous actions, and others are forward looking in nature, providing guidance on upcoming or potential challenges. All goals work to strategically guide the branch and support its mission. That strategic direction provides context for how the branch will organize, provide services, and fund activities well into the future.

The State Courts System's comprehensive 29 goals are organized around five long-range issues that identify significant challenges that must be addressed over the long term to continue fulfilling the vision and mission of the judicial branch. The Supreme Court in fall 2021 approved a revised long-range strategic plan for the judicial branch, which became effective in January 2022. The revised strategic plan provides a plan of action for the following six years, expiring on December 31, 2027.

Long-range planning is required by Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.225. That rule charges the Judicial Management Council (JMC) with "developing and monitoring progress relating to long-range planning for the judicial branch." Pursuant to that rule, the strategic plan was developed under the guidance of the JMC. Plan development was an iterative process with frequent consultation with the JMC. To help inform the plan, the JMC developed an environmental scan and conducted outreach to judges, court staff, clerk staff, attorneys, justice partners, and the general public. There was a significant update from the 2009 plan to the 2016 plan. Given the significant update that occurred in the previous planning cycle, the current plan is largely similar to the 2016 plan with some slight modifications to address elements identified in the environmental scan, stakeholder outreach, and JMC member discussions.

This Long-Range Program Plan for fiscal years 2023-24 through 2027-28 aligns with the judicial branch's long-range strategic plan.

# The Long-Range Strategic Plan – Issues and Goals

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Objectives and Service Outcomes**

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

Outcome: Clearance rate (Florida Supreme Court).

Baseline	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	
FY 2002-03						
 97.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

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

**Outcome:** Clearance rate (District Courts of Appeal).

Baseline FY 2002-03	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
99.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

Outcome: Clearance rate (Trial Courts).

Baseline FY 2002-03	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
92.2%	99.8%	99.5%	99.2%	98.8%	98.5%

Note: Beginning in FY 2004-05, all county court cases were included with circuit court cases in the calculation of clearance rate for all trial courts. The judicial branch has combined the services titled Circuit Courts and County Courts under Court Operations – Trial Courts, because of Revision 7 implementation.

# **Trends and Conditions Statement**

The State Courts System's Long-Range Program Plan outlines the strategic direction, organizational framework, and context for the judicial branch budget. The planning process used to develop the plan considered fully the actions needed to address the external and internal factors that have the potential to affect the courts as they work to fulfill their mission. The planning process assesses court issues and priorities and reviews and identifies activities that will be used to implement priority-based resource allocation decisions.

Either directly or indirectly, Florida's state courts serve all of Florida's residents, visitors, businesses, and governmental institutions. Trends external and internal impact the scope and complexity of challenges facing the courts as they endeavor to fulfill their mission in service to their constituents.

# **External Conditions and Forces Affecting Florida Courts**

<u>COVID-19 Pandemic</u> – The impact of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic on the operations of the Florida State Courts System lessened over the course of the past year.

At the onset of the pandemic, Florida's courts took swift and impactful action to mitigate the effects of the public health emergency upon the judicial branch and its participants and keep the courts operating to the fullest extent possible. During fiscal year 2021-22, jury trials and other proceedings that were not well-suited to being conducted remotely were held in person, while a significant number of proceedings continued to be held remotely.

However, even with these efforts, court operations were affected, resulting in a number of pending cases above normal. According to data from the Comprehensive Case Information System (CCIS) provided by the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers, as of June 30, 2022, in FY 2021-22 the trial courts have successfully reduced the total pandemic backlog of cases by 180,000, or 30%. There are still approximately 422,000 backlogged cases remaining. To help address the impacts of the pandemic on the court system, the legislature provided nearly \$9.5 million of non-recurring funds to support the Trial Courts Pandemic Recovery Plan during FY 2021-22 and \$10 million for FY 2022-23. The Pandemic Recovery Plan provides temporary adjudicatory and case support resources to address the significant additional workload that was created during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In March 2020, then Chief Justice Canady issued Fla. Admin. Order No. AOSC20-12, directing the judicial branch to take mitigating measures to address the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the courts. These mitigating measures included the use of technology, electronic documents, electronic communications, and other electronic means of conducting court business. Due to the judicial branch's existing technological infrastructure, the court system seamlessly transitioned to conducting as many court proceedings remotely as authorized by law.

Throughout the pandemic, Chief Justice Canady issued a series of administrative orders specifying public health and safety precautions and emergency measures to mitigate the effects of the pandemic. Among the first of these safety measures was the suspension of all rules of procedure, court orders, and opinions applicable to court proceedings that limited or prohibited the use of communication equipment for conducting court proceedings by remote electronic means.

In April 2020, the Chief Justice established the Workgroup on the Continuity of Court Operations and Proceedings During and After COVID-19 to assess the impact of the pandemic and provide recommendations to keep the courts operating safely for court attendees, staff, and officers. The Workgroup was charged with identifying proceedings that may continue to be conducted remotely when COVID-19 no longer presents a significant risk to public health and safety. The Workgroup was further authorized to recommend rule amendments to implement its recommendations.

Based on the positive outcomes and efficiencies of remote proceedings observed during the pandemic, the Workgroup determined that permanent, broader authorization of remote proceedings should be considered. The Workgroup also determined that greater subject matter expertise was needed to address rule amendments in the areas of delinquency, dependency, and family law. To address this need, Chief Justice Canady referred the responsibility for these three areas to the Supreme Court's Steering Committee on Families and Children in the Court.

The Workgroup and the Steering Committee filed petitions recommending amendments to more than 60 rules of procedure to authorize the use of communication technology in certain court proceedings. The Court published the proposed amendments for comment in The Florida Bar News. More than 120 comments were received and upon review, the Workgroup and the Steering Committee modified and resubmitted some of their proposals for the Court's consideration.

The Court reviewed the modified proposals and, on July 14, 2022, accepted many of the Workgroup's and the Steering Committee's recommendations, through case numbers SC21-990 and SC22-1. Some of the significant rule changes include:

- authorizing most court proceedings to be conducted through communication technology if approved by the court;
- authorizing oaths to be administered through audio-video communication technology under certain circumstances;
- requiring non-represented parties to accept service of court documents by e-mail unless the party is in custody or is excused;
- creating new forms for non-represented parties to request to be excused from e-mail service, to designate an e-mail address, and to change a mailing address or e-mail address;
- authorizing prospective jurors to participate in voir dire and empaneled jurors to
  participate in civil trials through audio-video communication technology if approved by
  the parties and the court; and
- authorizing mediation and arbitration to be conducted through communication technology under certain circumstances.

Based on the rule changes, which take effect October 1, 2022, remote proceedings will continue and will afford increased access to justice in many divisions – to complement or as an alternative to traditional in-court proceedings where viable. The amendments will increase the convenience of litigants who may no longer need to take extended time off work, locate transportation, or find childcare to attend a court proceeding. Remote proceedings will also expand access to courts for witnesses, victims, experts, and other court stakeholders who live in remote locations or who fear for their safety in court.

Economic Conditions – According to Florida's Long-Range Financial Outlook for Fiscal Years 2022-23 through 2024-25, published in September 2021, an annual 4-percent growth in Florida's general revenue collections is projected for the next three fiscal years, 2022-23 through 2024-25. Florida's expenditures are projected to be less than the general revenue funds expected to be available, resulting in a surplus for those same three fiscal years. Florida's economy grew 2 percent in fiscal year 2020-21 after shrinking 0.5 percent in fiscal year 2019-20.

Florida's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 2.8 percent in June 2022, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised May 2022 rate and down 2.0 percentage points from a year ago. The state gained 453,600 jobs over the year, an increase of 5.1 percent. (<u>U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Workforce Statistics).</u>

Florida's court system accounts for less than 1 percent of the state's total budget. Funding for courts and other public services strives to keep pace with the public's need and demand for services. When the court system does not have sufficient and stable funding for staff, buildings, technology, or other resources, there is a risk of delays in processing cases. These cases are meaningful for individuals and businesses, and delays could impact lives and financal circumstances considerably.

<u>Population/Court User Growth</u> – Florida's population was estimated to be nearly 22.3 million as of April 1, 2022. This is over a 1.6-percent increase since April 1, 2021 (<u>Office of Economic and Demographic Research</u>).

Between April 1, 2022, and April 1, 2027, annual population growth is expected to average 294,756 net new residents per year (808 per day) representing a compound growth rate of 1.29% over the five-year period. These increases are analogous to adding a city about the size of Orlando every year (Office of Economic and Demographic Research). Although court filings or other workload may not correlate directly to increases or decreases in population, the court system, like other institutions of government, monitors population changes to ensure it is prepared to address the needs of potential new court users or other related impacts.

Language Access – In Florida, foreign-born citizens make up more than 20 percent of the population, based on an estimate from the <u>U.S. Census Bureau</u>. Based on information from the <u>U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey</u>, in 2020, as reported by the Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research, almost 30 percent or 6 million Floridians (age five or older) spoke a language other than English at home, of which about 2.4 million spoke English less than "very well." If this relationship continues, by 2030 more than 6.8 million Floridians (age five or older) will speak a language other than English at home, of which about 2.8 million will speak English less than "very well." According to the <u>Office of</u>

<u>Economic and Demographic Research</u>, the percentage of Floridians of Hispanic origin is forecast to increase to 30 percent by 2030.

Each year, thousands of court cases in Florida require spoken language court interpreters and/or American Sign Language Interpreters to assist individuals of Limited English Proficiency and those with hearing loss. Provision of these services is necessary to ensure that such persons are linguistically present during such court proceedings. Through the Commission on Trial Court Performance and Accountability, the court system has been reviewing the trial courts' ability to expand the provision of court interpreting services, as well as reviewing the current governance support of the trial courts in the implementation and use of virtual remote interpreting to facilitate language access.

During the 2020 Legislative Session, the legislature appropriated 37.5 FTE and more than \$5 million to support immediate and critical needs for the availability of in-person court interpreters and the statewide implementation of virtual remote interpreting in the trial courts. The funds support increased American Sign Language interpreting and operations/administration related to interpreting. A portion of the \$3 million appropriated during the 2021 Legislative Session to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic also support virtual remote interpreting services.

Aging Floridians – Florida faces the challenges of being both a growing state and an aging state. According to data from the <u>U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey</u>, people aged 65 and older currently represent nearly 21 percent of Florida's population. Based on an estimate from the <u>Office of Economic and Demographic Research</u>, between 2010 and 2030 those aged 60 and older will account for most of Florida's population growth, constituting 53.2 percent of the gains. The future aging population comprises not only current residents of Florida who are aging but also those in this segment of the population who have yet to move to Florida.

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

Access to Justice – Access to civil justice for low- and moderate-income and disadvantaged residents continues to challenge the court system. According to an estimate by the <u>U.S. Census</u> Bureau American Community Survey in 2021, 12.4 percent of Florida's population lives below the poverty level. Additionally, based on findings from a 2021 United Way of Florida report, at the onset of COVID-19 46 percent of all households in Florida (approximately 3.6 million households) were struggling to make ends meet, setting the stage for the significant economic impact of the pandemic. This group includes households below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and ALICE households (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed households that earn too much to qualify as "poor" but are still unable to cover the basics of housing, childcare, food, transportation, health care, and technology in the counties where they live).

The number of filings by pro se (self-representated) litigants continues to rise with litigants representing themselves for a myriad of reasons in a variety of types of cases. Pro se litigation is most common in family law, small claims, probate, landlord/tenant, and domestic violence cases. There are a number of contributing factors for the increase in self-represented litigants including inability to afford a lawyer, simplicity of the court case, mistrust in lawyers, and an attitude of self reliance (e.g., "I can do it myself").

DIY Florida – DIY Florida in a collaborative initiative between the court system and the clerks of court that helps Floridians create legal documents by answering simple, specific questions, known as an interview, about their situation. Those legal documents can then be filed electronically through the E-Portal, in person at a clerk's office, or by mail to start a new court case or respond to an existing court case. More than 35 interviews are currently available through DIY Florida and include several topics within family law, landlord-tenant actions, and small claims cases, among others. As a free service, DIY Florida removes the financial obstacle of hiring an attorney some may face to file documents pertaining to a case, which improves access to the judicial system for many across the state.

Access Workgroup – Florida Admin. Order. No. AOSC21-48 (Sept. 20, 2021) established the Workgroup on Access to Justice as a standing workgroup of the Judicial Management Council to address specific access to justice projects assigned by the chief justice. The workgroup builds on the foundational work of the former Florida Commission on Access to Civil Justice. Among the workgroup's initial charges were to: 1) develop educational materials to assist self-represented litigants in participating in court proceedings that are

conducted using remote technology; 2) identify barriers that prevent electronic filing by self-represented litigants and strategies to reduce or eliminate the barriers; and 3) recommend a plan to advance the use of electronic filing by self-represented litigants through the implementation of (a) a requirement for self-represented litigants to electronically file that includes exceptions, as warranted, to accommodate litigants for whom barriers to electronic filing cannot be eliminated; or (b) other means if the workgroup determines that a requirement to electronically file is infeasible or otherwise inappropriate.

<u>Opioid and Stimulant RESPONSE</u> – According to the <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)</u>, drug overdose deaths in the United States soared 31 percent from 2019 to 2020. Opioids contributed to nearly 80% of those deaths. <u>In Florida</u>, the <u>CDC recorded a 37.3-percent increase from 2019 to 2020</u>. Statistics demonstrate that substance abuse and drug addiction have a significant impact on the country.

Problem-solving courts in Florida, such as drug, family, mental health, and veterans' treatment courts, help mitigate the effects of increased use of opioids. To respond further to the impact of increased drug use, the court system created the Florida Courts Opioid Initiative. In 2020 it was renamed the Florida Courts Opioids and Stimulants RESPONSE to reflect its expansion. A grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and administered by the Florida Department of Children and Families funds the program. During this expansion, the RESPONSE launched the "CourtsConnect" app, as an information resource and communications tool among courts. The RESPONSE staff also created more education and outreach resources and a scholarship initiative to support registration by court officials at national conferences. To ensure each circuit receives training about opioid and stimulant response, the RESPONSE also created a Champions Training Academy to provide further training for the nearly 100 Circuit Champions appointees. There are currently champions representing each judicial circuit.

# **Internal Conditions and Forces Affecting Florida Courts**

<u>Workforce</u> – The Judicial Branch's Long-Range Strategic Plan notes the importance of attracting, hiring, and retaining a qualified, ethical, and diverse workforce, including judges and court staff. The provision of competitive pay packages and the ability to offer monetary

incentives rewarding excellent service and performance are important components of continuing and supporting court improvements and processes, as both require specialized, skilled staff to achieve.

Nationally and statewide, the labor market is very tight – with an economy that is close to full employment, which tends to drive wages up and, as a result, makes recruiting viable candidates difficult. Although the legislature funded a \$10.3 million special equity, retention, and recruitment pay issue for non-judge court employees in 2019 and provided a 5.38% inflation pay adjustment for state employees in 2022, recruitment and retention of a highly skilled workforce continues to be challenging, particularly in specified positions critical to the delivery of due process in the trial and appellate courts.

Similarly, because there is a direct corelation between the quality of justice for Florida's citizens and the quality of Florida's judges, it is critical to identify and retain people of the highest ability and character to fill judgeships at all levels and provide competetive compensation. To that end, the legislature, funded a 10-percent salary increase for district court of appeal judges during the 2021 session and a 4.62-percent increase for trial court judges during the 2022 session (in addition to the 4.62 percent increase for trial judges, all judges received the 5.38 percent inflation pay adjustment). However, salaries for Florida's judges have not kept pace with inflaton and lag behind judicial salaries in comparable states, as well as federal judicial salaries and attorney salaries. Despite the gap in salary, Florida judges remain among the most efficient in the nation, as reflected in the state's consistently low ratio of judges to population.

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

The COVID-19 pandemic contributed to the substantial technology transformation affecting the way the judicial branch functions and meets the needs of its customers – the individuals and businesses that rely upon the courts for the administration of justice and the provision of due process – and of those who work in the court system. Specifically, as a result of the pandemic,

judges are conducting hearings remotely using communication technology. The rule changes facilitating remote hearings on an ongoing basis are effective October 1, 2022. (See discussion under COIVD-19 Pandemic, above.) These technological developments added to existing developments such as judges working more with electronic case files and clerks running their business processes using automation and electronic forms and documents. Today technology is fundamental and inextricably connected to the daily operations of the judiciary.

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

Following are summaries of key court technology initiatives:

eFiling – Florida continues to make improvements to the Florida Courts eFiling Portal (portal), contributing to the development of one of the country's most advanced eFiling systems. The portal, which has been in place over 10 years, is a statewide access point for electronic access and transmission of court records to and from the Florida courts. The electronic transmission and storage of court records offer efficiencies in both speed and cost to allow for improved judicial case management. eFiling proved particularly helpful during limited access to courthouses and social distancing due to the pandemic.

Court Application Processing System (CAPS) – A critical corollary to eFiling of court documents is the implementation of the system that enables judges and court staff to view and respond to those documents electronically to enhance the management of cases. CAPS is a computer application system designed for in-court and in-chambers use by trial court judges and court staff, allowing them to work electronically on cases from any location and across many devices and data sources. It provides users rapid and reliable case information by providing access to and use of case files and other data. Judges can schedule and conduct hearings, adjudicate disputes, and record and report judicial activity

using the system as well as prepare, electronically sign, file, and issue orders. During remote hearings, judges have access to the electronic court files via their CAPS application. The Workgroup on Trial Court Technology Strategies continues to examine CAPS to ensure that effective case management tools are available in trial courts across the state and will make any recommendations to the Judicial Management Council in May 2023 based on their findings.

Electronic Florida Appellate Courts Technology Solution – The ability to automate manual processes and support a mobile workforce and remote operations while maintaining the highest levels of cyber security is crucial to the operations of the appellate courts. The court system is actively working to improve the case management processes for the appellate courts that will securely support remote operations. Currently, the appellate courts use the eFACTS system, which given the age of the program, lacks features necessary to continue to maintain the timely resolution of all cases through effective case management. With funding support from the legislature, however, the appellate courts are transitioning from eFACTS to the C-Track system. The first deployment is scheduled for January 2023 for the Supreme Court and the First District Court of Appeal. The full transition is anticipated to be completed in March 2024. The robust functionality of the C-Track system will enable the courts to continue to provide essential appellate court services well into the future.

Remote Appearance – Courts across the state begain using remote appearance technology heavily during the COVID pandemic to ensure public health and safety and continue the important work of the courts. That trend continues as the use of the technology has worked to improve access to the justice system for many people statewide. Remote appearance covers a wide range of opportunities wherein judges, clerks, court staff, litigants, attorneys, witnesses, and the public may address court matters without the need to physically be in the courthouse. Procedures for the use of telephonic and video appearances were set forth in Fla. R. Gen. Prac. & Jud. Admin. 2.530, but more is now technologically possible with regard to remote appearance than what was envisioned when the rule was adopted. As noted above, in July 2022 the Supreme Court issued an opinion adopting comprehensive amendments to this rule and multiple other rules of procedure to provide permanent and broader authorization for the remote conduct of certain court proceedings based on recommendations stemming from

the Workgroup on the Continuity of Court Operations and Proceedings During and After COVID-19 (Opinion Nos. SC21-990 and 22-1 (July 14, 2022)).

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

Remote Interpreting in Florida's Courts – In a state as diverse as Florida, interpreting services, both in-person and remotely, are essential to provide Florida's residents access to the judicial system. With the increased use of communication technology for proceedings due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the need for remote interpreting increased. The Ninth and 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuits of Florida have particularly diverse populations and an increased need for virtual interpreting services to ensure interpreting is always available for court participants. During the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ninth and 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuits expanded their remote interpreting services to allow alternative communication technology and to provide simultaneous interpreting. Statewide, courts are looking to their practices to improve their own remote interpreting processes and increase access to the judicial system.

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

In June 2019, the Florida Supreme Court approved a proposal for the implementation of a pilot project to evaluate the potential applicability of ODR in three case types (small claims, civil traffic infractions, and dissolution of marriage without children) in six

counties. The Supreme Court considered a report on the pilot, and in March 2021 the chief justice issued *In re: Online Dispute Resolution in the Trial Courts*, Fla. Admin. Order No. AOSC21-10 (March 15, 2021). The administrative order expanded the pilot to all interested judicial circuits as a means of gathering additional information on ODR. The administrative order also addressed implementation and associated reporting requirements for the expanded pilot.

Cybersecurity – In October 2021, the Supreme Court charged the Florida Courts Technology Commission (FCTC) with performing a cybersecurity audit for Florida's trial courts. The audit found that Florida's courts would benefit from enhanced cybersecurity measures. Upon this finding, the FCTC proposed a plan to the Court that included:

- Invest in cybersecurity funding at the state level for trial courts;
- Provide state-funded cybersecurity experts or third-party consultants to identify individual circuit needs;
- Require cybersecurity training for all trial court staff on a regular basis;
- Perform network penetration testing and risk assessments to identify additional cyber safety opportunities;
- Utilize grants to address risks to courts' information systems as needed; and
- Require each circuit to create and maintain an individualized incident response plan to help them respond quickly and effectively to a cybersecurity incident.

The Supreme Court approved the FCTC's recommendations. The FCTC is working with the Trial Court Budget Commission to begin implementing the changes and ensure trial courts have the resources to defend themselves from cybersecurity threats.

Cybersecurity is an issue all elements of the court system face and constantly defend against. The work underway to enhance the cybersecurity of the trial court system represents one aspect of the judicial branch's commitment to maintaining a secure judicial system across all courts statewide.

<u>Performance Measurement & Accountability</u> – Courts continually strive to improve efficiencies make administrative structures and processes more effective. The evolution of

performance-measurement tools that can be applied by courts has continued, focusing on outcome measurements that provides practical information the courts can use to improve their operations. The data requirements of performance measurement will provoke a change in management-information systems in courts, as older management systems are very limited in their ability to capture performance indicators and provide useful management reports.

Online Dashboard for Conveying Caseload Information – In 2020, the Supreme Court charged the Commission on District Court of Appeal Performance and Accountability (Commission) with continuing the enhancement of the appellate court performance online dashboard. During its term, the Commission reviewed the technical requirements for supplying data to populate the dashboards, discussed the process for automatically populating the information online, and suggested potential placement options on the appellate courts' websites. As a result, to make district court of appeal (DCA) statistics accessible, an online performance indicator dashboard was developed which conveys each district court's performance. The online dashboard enables the five district courts to assess case volume within their jurisdictions and to compare their information with data from the other DCAs. Members of the public can access information about caseloads, filings, and dispositions in a user-friendly format via the respective DCA and Office of the State Courts Administrator websites.

Uniform Case Reporting – Court system challenges, at both the local and state levels, require an integrated approach to data management. The Florida State Courts System's Uniform Case Reporting (UCR) project represents a much-needed modernization of the judicial branch's data exchange systems. This new near-real time, event-driven data exchange system is designed to capture trial court case activity data considered essential to the operations of the branch. The branch's existing Summary Reporting System was developed in the 1980s and does not provide the level of case activity detail required for today's courts system to operate effectively. That older system is scheduled to be replaced by the UCR system once it is fully operational.

On April 27, 2016, the chief justice issued *In re: Uniform Case Reporting Requirements*, Fla. Admin. Order No. AOSC16-15, directing clerks of court to provide case activity data to the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) in accordance with specifications. Since June 2018, OSCA has been working with clerks of court to support their implementation of this dynamic data exchange framework. On March 11, 2022, the

Page 25 of 181

chief justice issued *In re: Uniform Case Reporting Implementation*, Fla. Admin. Order No. AOSC22-6, which established December 31, 2024, as a final compliance date for transition to UCR reporting in all divisions of court. The administrative order requires the completion of all programming, testing, and data validation for all divisions by that compliance date. A reporting element is also included in AOSC22-6 to provide the ability to track UCR transition progress. The administrative order requires the clerks of court to submit reports to the chief justice, twice per year, to detail UCR transition progress made in the previous six months.

Transition to UCR production reporting is accomplished through the completion of two phases. Phase I focuses on the data exchange capability between OSCA and the clerks, and Phase II focuses on data analysis and verification between clerks' offices, the trial courts, and OSCA. When completely implemented, UCR is designed to improve overall confidence in court data. Many clerks have completed Phase I in at least one of the nine divisions currently being tracked. Several clerks are actively working to validate their data in at least one division in Phase II. Detailed charts showing the progress of each county remain available on the Florida Courts website. Collier County was the first county in the state to transition case reporting in select divisions to the UCR system in May 2022. It is anticipated that several more clerks will be reporting in a production environment by the end of calendar year 2022.

To help keep the project moving forward, OSCA coordinates monthly forum calls with clerks to discuss UCR and questions regarding implementation. OSCA also maintains a help desk email box as a central communication point for UCR questions. Questions submitted to that account and through the forum calls help populate an FAQ document that is frequently updated. OSCA staff also frequently meet with clerks and vendors to help those entities better understand the requirements of UCR.

The UCR project remains a top priority for the branch. The near real-time capabilities and the data quality verifications present in UCR are not available in the current Summary Reporting System. UCR represents a significant advancement in data reporting and provides an invaluable check on that data to ensure that the case activity reporting information that Florida's courts use is valid and reliable.

**Fairness and Diversity Awareness** -- It is the vision of the judicial branch that justice in Florida will be accessible, fair, effective, responsive, and accountable, and Florida's judicial branch strives to embody the principles of fairness and unbiased justice. The Standing Committee on Fairness and Diversity, established by the Supreme Court in 2004, "exists to help ensure that the State Courts System is free from unlawful discrimination and that judges and court staff treat all persons with civility and respect" (Fla. Admin. Order No. AOSC22-37 (July 28, 2022)).

The Standing Committee is charged with providing input to the Florida Court Education Council as the Council develops and delivers instruction and training on nondiscrimination and professionalism; serving as a resource to State Courts System entities that are offering instruction and training on nondiscrimination and professionalism; and working to remain informed about nondiscrimination, professionalism, and diversity initiatives being carried out within the State Courts System and by The Florida Bar, local bar associations, community organizations, Florida law schools, and other partners (AOSC22-37).

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

The number and kinds of problem-solving courts continue to increase in Florida. Currently, Florida has 56 adult drug courts, 33 adult mental health courts, one juvenile mental health court, 31 veterans' courts, 27 early childhood courts, 20 juvenile drug courts, 13 dependency courts, four driving under the influence (DUI) courts, one domestic violence drug court, and one Marchman Act drug court.

Recent problem-solving court activities include the development of best practice standards for problem-solving courts, the development of the problem-solving court certification program, and

the creation of comprehensive, in-state training and education opportunities on the best practice standards for problem-solving court team members.

The Supreme Court approved best practice standards for adult drug courts and early childhood courts. Best practice standards for dependency drug court and best practice guidelines for mental health court and veterans' court (modeled after the *Florida Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards*) have been drafted. Standards and guidelines for Florida's other problem-solving court types are being developed. In addition, a problem-solving court certification program — which included developing necessary protocols, forms, and tools and determining the resources needed to implement the program — was proposed for consideration by the Supreme Court. Subject to final approval by the Court, this voluntary program will recognize problem-solving courts for operating with fidelity to and in accordance with best practice standards or guidelines.

Education for Judges, Quasi-Judicial Officers, and Court Personnel – In accordance with Fla. R. Gen. Prac. & Jud. Admin. 2.320, to ensure high-level performance, the judicial branch requires judges to complete a minimum of 30 instructional hours in judicial education activities every three years. Additionally, new trial judges, magistrates, and child support hearing officers are required to attend the Florida Judicial College within the first year of judicial service, and the New Appellate Judges Program is mandatory for new appellate judges. New appellate judges who have never served as trial judges must also attend Phase I of the Florida Judicial College. These requirements ensure that judges and quasi-judicial officers have the knowledge, skills, and abilities to meet the demands of justice, serving and performing at the highest professional levels.

The judicial branch accelerated the integration of distance and blended learning strategies to address the educational needs of judges and court staff during the COVID pandemic. A robust schedule of distance learning content was deployed and filled gaps created by the cancellation of in-person educational programs when necessary. Further, to assist judges in maintaining the number of continuing judicial education (CJE) hours required by rule and Florida Court Education Council (FCEC) policy, the Chief Justice authorized expanded opportunities for all judges to achieve their CJE requirements via distance formats. Today, judicial education is a balance of remote and in-person formats, providing options that improve efficiencies while maintaining high standards for excellence. Technological resources continue to be developed and deployed in support of these efforts. The Office of Court Education within the Office of the State Courts Administrator has launched a learning management system (LMS) that will house

educational content and facilitate the tracking of educational requirements for judges and court staff. Together with the existing educational program and electronic registration applications, the LMS completes the technological foundation for the branch's education delivery system. The LMS was deployed initially with the Fifth and Sixteenth Judicial Circuits and the First District Court of Appeal.

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

Sixth District Court of Appeal – On June 2, 2022, Governor Ron DeSantis signed House Bill 7027 (ch. 2022-163, L.O.F.), which authorized the creation of the Sixth District Court of Appeal and realigned the jurisdictional boundaries of the existing First, Second, and Fifth District Courts of Appeal. This law creates the first new appellate court since 1979. It is comprised of the Ninth, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuits, which currently are part of the Second District Court of Appeal. The new court will be headquartered in Lakeland. The Governor vetoed funding for a courthouse for the Sixth District Court of Appeal but retained other critical funding and staffing necessary to establish the new court. Funding and authorization for new positions – other than judgeship and judicial suite staff – were effective July 1, 2022, allowing for necessary expenditures and recruitment of staff to begin in advance of the new court becoming operational on January 1, 2023. The Second District Court of Appeal will operate in Tampa, where is has had presence for many years, pending completion of the Bernie McCabe Courthouse in St. Petersburg.

The Supreme Court established the Workgroup on the Implementation of an Additional District Court of Appeal (Fla. Admin. Order No. AOSC22-18) to ensure operational, fiscal, and organizational matters are addressed before January 1, 2023, when the Sixth District Court of Appeal will begin functioning.

The jurisdiction of the Third and Fourth District Courts of Appeal will remain the same, but the composition of the remaining courts as revised by the new law will be:

• The First Appellate District will be composed of the First, Second, Third, Eighth, and Fourteenth Judicial Circuits;

- The Second Appellate District will be composed of the Sixth, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Judicial Circuits;
- The Fifth Appellate District will be composed of the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, and Eighteenth Judicial Circuits;
- The Sixth Appellate District will be composed of the Ninth, Tenth, and Twentieth Judicial Circuits.

Nine judges will serve on the Sixth District Court of Appeal – five transitioning from the Fifth District Court of Appeal, one transitioning from the Second District Court of Appeal, and three of whom the Governor will appoint leading up to January 2023.

Other Court Jurisdictional Changes – As a result of House Bill 337 (ch. 2019-58, L.O.F.), passed by the 2019 legislature and signed into law, the county court jurisdictional thresholds will increase to \$50,000 on January 1, 2023. An increase in the county court jurisdictional limit to \$30,000 was implemented in January 2020 without reports of significant problems. The Supreme Court by rule amendment also increased the small claims jurisdictional limit to \$8,000 effective January 1, 2020.

The numbers of filing for FY 2020-21 with claim values between \$30,001 and \$50,000 was 40,733, which represents 33% of the total number of filings for that reporting period. Based on these figures and trends in filing, it is estimated 33% of cases with claims values between \$30,001 and \$50,000 will move from circuit court to county court in 2023.

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

During its term, which ended in 2020, the workgroup reviewed laws and rules governing appellate jurisdiction and related case law; current circuit court appellate practices; appellate case data; and other state appellate practices to address its charges. The workgroup recommended that statutory amendments be proposed to transfer the circuit courts' appellate and related extraordinary writ authority to the DCAs. The Supreme Court approved the recommendation.

During the 2020 Regular Session, the legislature enacted Senate Bill 1392 (ch. 2020-61, L.O.F.) to transfer circuit court authority to hear appeals from most county court civil and criminal final orders and judgments to the DCAs. The law, however, did not amend all instances of statutory circuit court appellate authority and, as such, the circuit courts will continue to have appellate jurisdiction for certain administrative decisions and certain county court decisions entered in noncriminal infraction and other cases. An implementation team composed of court system and trial court representatives worked collaboratively on a plan to help facilitate the transfer to the DCAs of county court appeals subject to the new law.

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

Following its interim report, the workgroup continued its review of pilot projects, rule amendments, and other measures implemented in other states for purposes of improving the resolution of civil cases and closely examined federal rules of court and practices addressing the management and resolution of civil cases. The workgroup's issued its final recommendations in November 2021, addressing court case management, maintaining the schedule, case reporting and judicial accountability, and judicial education. In particular, the workgroup recommended extensive amendments to the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and Florida Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration designed, in part: 1) to require trial judges in the civil divisions of the state's circuit and county courts to engage actively in case management; 2) to

promote adherence to the timetable set in initial case management orders, as well as to promote professionalism among practitioners. In March 2022, the Supreme Court published the proposed rule amendments for comment. The workgroup is due to submit a response to the filed comments in September 2022 for the Court's consideration in the pending rules case (In re: Report and Recommendations of the Workgroup on Improved Resolution of Civil Cases, Case No. SC22-122).

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

1) The current authority and processes when converting statutory financial obligations into community service; 2) The current process for determining willfulness before a defendant can be arrested for the nonpayment of legal financial obligations; and 3) Informational tools, such as bench cards, to assist in more uniform assessments. The Court referred this recommendation to the Florida Court Education Council, asking that it consider how to incorporate this type of curriculum into the court system's education programming. The summer 2022 education programs for county court and circuit court judges, for example, included curriculum on the topic of court costs and fines.

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

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

# Judicial Branch State Courts System

Performance Measures and Standards
LRPP Exhibit II

# **LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards**

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

# Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

	Approved <b>Prior</b> Year Standards	<b>Prior</b> Year Actual	<b>Approved</b> Standards for	<b>Approved</b> Standards for
Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
(Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Clearance rate (all case types)	100.0%	112.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	2,134	1,857	2,101	2,002
Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 2 years of filing	35.0%	77.8%	51.3%	68.9%
Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 365 days of conference/oral argument date	74.3%	77.8%	80.9%	81.9%
Clearance rate for initial death penalty appeals	100.0%	128.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed	8	9	11	13
Percent of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed within 365 days of filing	67.6%	60.3%	52.8%	49.7%
Clearance rate for post-conviction death penalty cases	100.0%	283.3%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed	105	68	51	51
Percent of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	89.0%	100.0%	93.9%	97.7%
Clearance rate for other mandatory review jurisdiction cases	100.0%	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed	19	18	24	21
Percent of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	92.1%	87.8%	91.2%	89.9%
Clearance rate for discretionary review jurisdiction cases	100.0%	112.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed	867	745	870	829
Percent of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed within 365 days of filing	100.0%	99.8%	100.0%	99.9%
Clearance rate for non-death penalty original writ petition cases	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Approved Prior Year	Prior Year	Approved	Approved
1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	Standards	Actual	Standards for	Standards for
Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
(Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Number of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed	724	633	752	694
Percent of Florida Bar cases disposed within 365 days of filing	85.4%	83.3%	84.0%	83.0%
Clearance rate for Florida Bar cases	100.0%	127.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Florida Bar cases disposed	297	287	290	292
Percent of other original jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	93.6%	88.7%	91.3%	90.1%
Clearance rate for other original jurisdiction cases	100.0%	119.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed	115	97	103	101
Number of cases supported	2,842	2,129	2,797	2,620
Number of cases maintained	2,842	2,129	2,797	2,620
Square footage secured	196,710	196,710	196,710	196,710
Square footage maintained	196,710	196,710	196,710	196,710

### Notes:

- 1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The extent of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.
- 2. The "clearance rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.
- 3. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
- 4. The "Requested FY 2023-24" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2023-24 and does not represent a goal for the court. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2023-24. In addition, the clearance rates for "Requested FY 2023-24" are set to 100.0%.
- 5. Substantial delay is caused in initial death penalty appeals by difficulties in getting transcripts prepared due to lack of resources at the trial court level.
- 6. Florida Bar cases are referred to a referee for findings of fact and recommendations on legal issues. Pending case time includes the time the matter is pending before the referee.

## LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards

Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM	Department No: 22
Program: Supreme Court	Code: 22010000
Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services	Code: 22010200

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2021-22 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2023-24 Standard (Numbers)
Percent of administrative costs compared to total state courts system costs	4.1%	4.2%	5.3%	4.7%
Percent of administrative positions compared to total state courts system positions	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%
Number of judicial and court staff education contact hours	93,379	17,116	78,505	66,227
Number of professionals certified	2,864	3,392	2,854	3,677
Number of cases analyzed	79,428	79,004	74,069	82,835
Number of analyses conducted	138,032	341,390	235,807	301,588

### Notes:

- 1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors.
- 2. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
- 3. The "Requested FY 2023-24" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2023-24 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2023-24. These estimates are based on forecasts using averages of prior years.
- 4. The actual number of judicial and court staff education contact hours for FY 2021-22 is below the approved standard due to impacts from COVID-19 and an overall reduction of inperson instruction. While distance learning courses were developed and offered during the pandemic, the courses were not multi-track events, resulting in fewer overall contact hours. Additionally, the cancellation of typical in-person summer educational programming resulted in an overall reduction of educational contact hours.
- 5. The actual number of analyses conducted in FY 2021-22 is higher than the approved standard due to the number of analyses conducted as part of the data validation phase of the Uniform Case Reporting project. See *In re: Uniform Case Reporting Implementation*, Fla. Admin. Order No. AOSC20-30 (May 11, 2020), and *In re: Uniform Case Reporting Implementation*, Fla. Admin. Order No. AOSC22-6 (March 11, 2022).

# LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards

Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM	Department No: 22
Program: District Courts of Appeal	Code: 22010000
Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts	Code: 22100600

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22	Prior Year Actual FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested FY 2023-24 Standards
(Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Clearance rate (all case types)	100.0%	95.2%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	20,861	16,257	19,529	18,087
Median number of days from filing criminal appeals to disposition	258	181	268	238
Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition	46	43	46	44
Clearance rate for criminal appeals and petitions	100.0%	89.3%	100.0%	100.0%
Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference	96.3%	97.1%	96.1%	96.4%
Median number of days from filing of non-criminal appeals to disposition	210	204	211	209
Median number of days from filing of non-criminal petitions to disposition	66	74	68	71
Clearance rate for non-criminal appeals and petitions	100.0%	100.2%	100.0%	100.0%
Percent of non-criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference	93.4%	94.3%	93.3%	94.0%
Number of records maintained	32,784	26,313	29,708	27,290
Number of employees administered	445.0	442.5	445.0	504.0
Square footage secured	1,146,239	1,146,239	1,146,239	1,146,239
Square footage maintained	1,146,239	1,146,239	1,146,239	1,146,239

### Notes

- 1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The extent of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.
- 2. The "clearance rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.
- 3. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
- 4. The "Requested FY 2023-24" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2023-24 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2023-24.
- 5. Measures may fluctuate due to the unknown impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the courts.
- 6. This chart does not include a potential increase in square footage secured or maintained as a result of the 2022 legislatively approved Sixth District Court of Appeal.

# **LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards**

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

# Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

1 D C M C EV 2022 22	Approved Prior Year Standards	Prior Year Actual	Approved Standards for	Requested FY 2023-24
Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23 (Words)	FY 2021-22 (Numbers)	<b>FY 2021-22</b> (Numbers)	FY 2022-23 (Numbers)	Standards (Numbers)
Clearance rate (all case types)	Indeterminate	109.4%	Indeterminate	99.8%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	Indeterminate	3,529,717	Indeterminate	3,611,286
Clearance rate for circuit – criminal	Indeterminate	108.7%	Indeterminate	100.0%
Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed	Indeterminate	160,045	Indeterminate	158,953
Clearance rate for circuit – general civil	Indeterminate	126.0%	Indeterminate	100.0%
Number of circuit – general civil cases disposed	Indeterminate	181,126	Indeterminate	180,038
Clearance rate for circuit – domestic relations	Indeterminate	99.5%	Indeterminate	100.0%
Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed	Indeterminate	210,897	Indeterminate	207,644
Clearance rate for circuit – probate and guardianship	Indeterminate	90.5%	Indeterminate	100.0%
Number of circuit – probate and guardianship cases disposed	Indeterminate	145,967	Indeterminate	152,581
Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile delinquency	Indeterminate	103.2%	Indeterminate	100.0%
Number of circuit – juvenile delinquency cases disposed	Indeterminate	21,249	Indeterminate	18,560
Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile dependency	Indeterminate	93.2%	Indeterminate	100.0%
Number of circuit – juvenile dependency cases disposed	Indeterminate	9,645	Indeterminate	9,147
Number of employees administered	Indeterminate	3,688.50	Indeterminate	3,699.50
Percent of administrative costs compared to total trial court costs	Indeterminate	6.1%	Indeterminate	6.1%
Number of hours reported or recorded (court reporting)	Indeterminate	532,380	Indeterminate	537,715
Number of evaluations completed (competency and other)	Indeterminate	18,727	Indeterminate	18,690
Number of interpreting events	Indeterminate	153,122	Indeterminate	140,428
Number of family sessions mediated	Indeterminate	19,289	Indeterminate	17,614
Number of county court sessions mediated	Indeterminate	39,548	Indeterminate	40,953
Number of magistrate hearings docketed	Indeterminate	TBD	Indeterminate	TBD

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23 (Words)  Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2021-22 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2023-24 Standards (Numbers)
11 0	Indeterminate	94,293	Indeterminate	89,403
Number of traffic infraction hearing officer hearings docketed	Indeterminate	TBD	Indeterminate	TBD
Clearance rate for county – criminal	Indeterminate	123.4%	Indeterminate	112.1%
Number of county – criminal cases disposed	Indeterminate	500,750	Indeterminate	448,319
Clearance rate for county – civil	Indeterminate	122.9%	Indeterminate	95.3%
Number of county – civil cases disposed	Indeterminate	942,274	Indeterminate	1,121,345
Clearance rate for county – civil traffic	Indeterminate	100.0%	Indeterminate	100.0%
Number of county – civil traffic cases disposed	Indeterminate	1,357,764	Indeterminate	1,314,699

### Notes:

- 1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The extent of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.
- 2. The "clearance rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.
- 3. At this time, all data are not available for trial court activity in FY 2021-22. Therefore, the "Prior Year Actual FY 2021-22" statistics are estimates based on the most recent available data.
- 4. "TBD" indicates a measure for which there is not a current manner of data collection.
- 5. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
- 6. The "Requested FY 2023-24" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2023-24 and does not represent a goal for the court. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2023-24.
- 7. Indeterminate was used during the Great Recession for FY 2009-10 through FY 2011-12, as well as for FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 due to the impact of COVID-19.
- 8. The goal is to produce evidence-based performance measures; however, measures may fluctuate due to uncertainties related to the impact of COVID-19 on the State Courts System. For example, uncertainties exist in filing trends; throughput rates have been impacted by the introduction of technology-facilitated virtual hearings, which can take more time than traditional inperson hearings; the behavior of parties may change based on their ability to appear remotely, thereby generating more hearings and higher participation rates in certain case types; and challenges in conducting jury trials have significantly affected settlement and/or plea rates.

# LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

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

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2021-22 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2021-22 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2023-24 Standards (Numbers)
Clearance rate	95.4%	94.9%	98.6%	97.4%
Number of complaints disposed	604	675	649	642

### Notes:

- 1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The extent of the fluctuations is greater in types of complaints with low volume.
- 2. The "clearance rate" is a calculation of the number of complaints disposed divided by the number of complaints filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.
- 3. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
- 4. The "Requested FY 2023-24" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2023-24 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2023-24.

# Judicial Branch State Courts System

Assessment of Performance for Approved
Performance Measures
LRPP Exhibit III

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
2,134	1,857	-277	-13.0%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorit					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percentage of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed within 365 days of filing					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
67.6%	60.3%	-7.3%	-10.8%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)  Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
105	68	-37	-35.2%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)  Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for other mandatory review jurisdiction cases					
Performance As	sessment of <u>Outcom</u> sessment of <u>Output</u> l AA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
100.0%	90.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)  Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
<ul><li>☐ Training</li><li>☐ Personnel</li></ul>	Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
19	18	-1	-5.3%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
☐ Training ☐ Personnel	Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT	
LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT  Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations − Supreme Court Measure: Percent of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing  Action:  □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
92.1%	87.8%	-4.3%	-4.7%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
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LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed  Action:  Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
867	745	-122	-14.1%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed within 365 days of filing					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard					
100.0%	99.8%	-0.2%	-0.2%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
•					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard					
724	633	-91	-12.6%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
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LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of Florida Bar cases disposed within 365 days of filing					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l SAA Performance Sta	Measure	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
85.4%	83.3%	-2.1%	-2.5%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
☐ Training ☐ Personnel	Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of Florida Bar cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
297	287	-10	-3.4%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorit					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of other original jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing				
Action:  ☐ 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	
93.6%	88.7%	-4.9%	-5.2%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed					
Performance As	Action:  ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
115	97	-18	-15.7%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
<ul><li>☐ Training</li><li>☐ Personnel</li></ul>	Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases supported					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
2,842	2,129	-713	-25.1%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases maintained					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta	Measure	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
2,842	2,129	-713	-25.1%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Competing Priorities Competing Priorities Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Competing Priorities Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Com					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit II	I: PERFORMAN	CE MEASURE AS	SESSMENT	
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 Del	vision of Measure letion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
93,379	17,116	-76,263	-81.7%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Derevious Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. The actual number of judicial and court staff education contact hours for FY 2021-22 is below the approved standard due to impacts from COVID-19 and an overall reduction of in-person instruction. While distance learning courses were developed and offered during the pandemic, the courses were not multi-track events, resulting in fewer overall contact hours. Additionally, the cancellation of typical in-person summer educational programming resulted in an overall reduction of educational contact hours.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable	ts to Address Differs:	rences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide	<b>ј</b> у	

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Number of cases analyzed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l GAA Performance Sta	Measure De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
79,428	79,004	-424	-0.5%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)  Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Clearance rate (all case types)					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
100.0%	95.2%	-4.8%	-4.8%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types) Action:					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
20,861	16,257	-4,604	-22.1%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission  Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

RPP Exhibit ]	III: PERFORMAN	NCE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing criminal appeals to disposition					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
258	181	-77	-29.8%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

RPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMAI	NCE MEASURE A	SSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
46	43	-3	-6.5%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Derevious Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Derevious Estimate Incorre					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Clearance rate for criminal appeals and petitions  Action:  Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	AA Performance Sta	Difference	Percentage	
Approved Standard	Results	(Over/Under)	Difference	
100.0%	89.3%	-10.7%	-10.7%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)  Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing of non-criminal appeals to disposition					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard Actual Performance Difference Percentage Results (Over/Under) Difference					
210	204	-6	-2.9%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorit					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of records maintained					
Performance As	Action:       □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure       □ Revision of Measure         □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure       □ Deletion of Measure         □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard					
32,784	26,313	-6,471	-19.7%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Dother (Identify)  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of employees administered					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
445.0	442.5	-2.5	-0.7%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Description:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit I	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate (all case types)				
Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> essment of <u>Output</u> W A Performance Stan	leasure	vision of Measure etion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	109.4%	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	ICE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)					
Performance Ass	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		
Indeterminate	3,529,717	NA	NA		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – criminal						
Action:  ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure						
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
Indeterminate	108.7%	NA	NA			
Factors Accounting Internal Factors (che Personnel Factors Competing Priorit Previous Estimate Explanation: Due to the continued predicted.	eck all that apply): s ies e Incorrect	Staff Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify) the approved standard could not be				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed  Action:  Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure						
Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards						
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
Indeterminate	160,045	NA	NA			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.						
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Technology Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – general civil						
Action:  ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure						
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
Indeterminate	126.0%	NA	NA			
Factors Accounting for the Difference:  Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacit ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Trait ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identification:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard predicted.			raining ntify)			
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	NCE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – general civil cases disposed				
Action:  ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	181,126	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts Training Personnel Recommendations: Not Applicable	Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:			

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	ICE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – domestic relations				
Action:  ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	99.5%	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	NCE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed				
Action:  ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ 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	
Indeterminate	210,897	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts Training Personnel Recommendations: Not Applicable	Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:			

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	NCE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – probate and guardianship				
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	
Indeterminate	90.5%	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	NCE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – probate and guardianship cases disposed				
Action:  ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	145,967	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts Training Personnel Recommendations: Not Applicable	Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:			

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	NCE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile delinquency				
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	
Indeterminate	103.2%	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	NCE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – juvenile delinquency cases disposed				
Action:  ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	21,249	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	ICE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile dependency				
Action:  ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	93.2%	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	NCE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – juvenile dependency cases disposed				
Action:  ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	9,645	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of employees administered				
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	
Indeterminate	3,688.50	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Not Applicable  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	ICE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Percent of administrative costs compared to total trial court costs					
Performance Ass	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		
Indeterminate	6.1%	NA	NA		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	NCE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of hours reported or recorded (court reporting)				
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	
Indeterminate	532,380	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts Training Personnel Recommendations: Not Applicable	to Address Differe	ences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide	у	

LRPP Exhibit I	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of evaluations completed (competency and other)				
Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> essment of <u>Output</u> M A Performance Stan	leasure 🔲 Del	vision of Measure etion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	18,727	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	ICE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of interpreting events					
Performance Ass	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		
Indeterminate	153,122	NA	NA		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	ICE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of family sessions mediated					
Performance Ass	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		
Indeterminate	19,289	NA	NA		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	ICE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county court sessions mediated				
Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> essment of <u>Output</u> W A Performance Stan	leasure 🔲 Del	vision of Measure etion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	39,548	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed				
Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> essment of <u>Output</u> M A Performance Stan	leasure 🔲 Del	vision of Measure etion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	94,293	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	ICE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for county – criminal				
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Outcome</u> essment of <u>Output</u> M A Performance Stan	leasure	vision of Measure etion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	123.4%	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	ICE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – criminal cases disposed				
Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> essment of <u>Output</u> W A Performance Stan	leasure 🔲 Del	vision of Measure etion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	500,750	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	ICE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for county – civil				
Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> essment of <u>Output</u> M A Performance Stan	leasure 🔲 Dele	vision of Measure etion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	122.9%	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	II: PERFORMAN	ICE MEASURE A	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – civil cases disposed					
Performance Ass	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		
Indeterminate	942,274	NA	NA		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit I	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for county – civil traffic				
Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> essment of <u>Output</u> M A Performance Stan	leasure 🔲 Del	vision of Measure etion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	100.0%	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit I	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – civil traffic cases disposed				
Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> essment of <u>Output</u> M A Performance Stan	leasure 🔲 Del	vision of Measure etion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Indeterminate	1,357,764	NA	NA	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Judicial Qualifications Commission Service/Budget Entity: Judicial Qualifications Commission Operations Measure: Clearance rate				
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l SAA Performance Sta	Measure De	vision of Measure letion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
95.4%	94.9%	-0.5%	-0.5%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  The approved standard does not represent a goal for the JQC. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  Not Applicable				

## Judicial Branch State Courts System

Performance Measure Validity and Reliability LRPP Exhibit IV

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Judicial Branch State Courts System

Associated Activities Contributing to Performance Measures

LRPP Exhibit V

LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures					
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23		Associated Activities Title		
1	Number of cases supported		SUPREME COURT LIBRARY		
2	Number of records maintained		COURT RECORDS AND CASE FLOW MANAGEMENT		
3	Number of square feet secured		SECURITY		
4	Number of square feet maintained		FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT		
5	Number of cases disposed (all case types)		JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF CASES		
6	Number of contract hours		JUDICIAL AND COURT STAFF EDUCATION		
7	Number of professionals certified		PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION		
8	Number of analyses conducted		COURT SERVICES		
9	Number of cases analyzed		CASE PROCESS ANALYSIS AND IMPROVEMENT		
10	Number of complaints disposed		DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE JUDICIARY		

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2022

# Judicial Branch State Courts System

Agency-Level Unit Cost Summary LRPP Exhibit VI

STATE COURT SYSTEM			FISCAL YEAR 2021-22			
SECTION I: BUDGET		OPERAT		FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
AL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT DJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.)		_	615,898,083 28,351,000	51,325,i 139,		
L BUDGET FOR AGENCY			644,249,083	51,465,		
SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES	Number of Units	(1) Unit Cost	(2) Expenditures (Allocated)	(3) FCO		
utive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2)				51,465,		
upreme Court Library * Number of cases supported	2,129	291.23	620,031			
ourt Records And Case Flow Management * Number of records maintained	28,442 1,342,949	257.98 2.21	7,337,336 2,965,940			
ecurity* Number of square feet secured acilities Maintenance And Management* Number of square feet maintained	1,342,949					
udicial Processing Of Cases * Number of cases disposed (all case types)	3,547,831	110.59	392,371,560			
udicial And Court Staff Education * Number of contact hours	17,116	133.85	2,290,995			
rofessional Certification * Number of professionals certified	3,392	265.01	898,912			
ourt Services * Number of analyses conducted	341,390	8.91	3,042,378			
ase Process Analysis And Improvement * Number of cases analyzed.  isposition Of Complaints Against The Judiciary * Number of complaints disposed	79,004 675	38.42 967.82	2 3,035,100 2 653,280			
isposition of complaints Against the sourciary Number of complaints uisposed	0/3	307.02	030,200			
		-				
			1			
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	<u> </u>	<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>			
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			1			
			1			
AL CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO			419,139,398	51,465		
SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET						
S THROUGHS RANSFER - STATE AGENCIES						
ID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS						
AYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS						
THER			194,031,235			
ERSIONS			31,078,476			
AL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4)			644,249,109	51,465		
COLIEDIU E VI/EVIUDIT VI. ACELIOV I EVEL LIMIT COCT CUMA	IADV					
AL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4)  SCHEDULE XI/EXHIBIT VI: AGENCY-LEVEL UNIT COST SUMM	IARY		644,249,109			

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

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

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

# Judicial Branch – Florida State Courts System Long-Range Program Plan Fiscal Years 2023-24 through FY 2027-28

### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

### **Circuit Court**

The circuit courts of Florida protect and declare the rights and responsibilities of the people, uphold and interpret the law, and provide a forum for the just and peaceful resolution of legal and factual disputes. Circuit courts have general trial jurisdiction over matters not assigned by statute to the county courts and retain appellate jurisdiction for only certain types of county court cases. The jurisdiction of circuit courts includes original jurisdiction over civil disputes involving more than \$50,000; controversies involving the estates of decedent, minors, and persons adjudicated to be incapacitated; cases relating to juveniles; criminal prosecutions for felons; tax disputes; actions to determine the title and boundaries of real property; and suits for declaratory judgments. There are 20 circuit courts.

### **County Court**

The county courts of Florida protect and declare the rights and responsibilities of the people, uphold and interpret the law, and provide a forum for the just and peaceful resolution of legal and factual disputes. The jurisdiction of the county courts extends to civil disputes involving \$50,000 or less. The majority of non-jury trials in Florida take place before one judge sitting as a judge of the county court. Most of the court's time is involved with traffic offenses, less serious criminal matters (misdemeanors), and relatively small monetary disputes. All county court decisions in criminal cases and most decisions in civil cases will be appealed to the district courts of appeal. There are 67 county courts.

## Florida District Court of Appeal

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

# Florida Supreme Court

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

# **Judicial Qualifications Commission**

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

### Office of the State Courts Administrator

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