THE STATE OF FLORIDA

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

227 North Bronough Street, Suite 2100 Tallahassee, Florida 32301



COMMISSIONERS

Diamond R. Litty, Chair Public Defender, 19th Circuit Kathleen A. Smith Public Defender, 20th Circuit

Brian Haas State Attorney, 10th Circuit Jack Campbell State Attorney, 2nd Circuit

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

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Justice Administration Tallahassee, Florida

September 29, 2023

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

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

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

Dear Directors:

Pursuant to ch. 216, F.S., the Department of Justice Administration's Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) is submitted in the format prescribed in the budget instructions. The information provided electronically and contained herein is a true and accurate presentation of our mission, goals, objectives, and measures for the Fiscal Year 2024-25 through Fiscal Year 2028-29. The LRPP is located on the Florida Fiscal Portal's website at https://www.justiceadmin.org/ClientAgencies/budget.aspx. I approve this submission as the Executive Director of the Justice Administrative Commission on behalf of all the agencies within the Department.

Sincerely,

Alton L. "Rip" Colvin, Jr.

Executive Director



LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office Tallahassee, Florida

September 26, 2023

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

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

Tim Sadberry, Staff Director Senate Committee on Appropriations 201 Capitol Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, our Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office is submitted in the format prescribed in the budget instructions. The information provided electronically and contained herein is a true and accurate presentation of our mission, goals, objectives and measures for the Fiscal Year 2023-24 through Fiscal Year 2027-28. The internet website address that provides the link to the LRPP located on the Florida Fiscal Portal is www.guardianadlitem.org. I have approved this submission as Executive Director of the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office.

Sincerely,

Dennis W. Moore Executive Director





Justice Administrative Commission Long-Range Program Plan FY 2024-25 through 2028-29

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



LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

FISCAL YEARS 2024-2025 THROUGH 2028-2029

REPRESENTING FLORIDA'S ABUSED, NEGLECTED, AND ABANDONED CHILDREN.

Dennis W. Moore, Esq. Executive Director

111 W Madison St, Suite 674 Tallahassee, FL 32302 (850) 922-7213 **September 25, 2023**



www.guardianadlitem.org



OFFICES OF THE STATE ATTORNEY

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FY 2024-25 THROUGH FY 2028-29

September 29, 2023

Honorable Ginger Bowden Madden State Attorney, First Judicial Circuit

Honorable Jack Campbell State Attorney, Second Judicial Circuit

Honorable John Durrett State Attorney, Third Judicial Circuit

Honorable Melissa W. Nelson State Attorney, Fourth Judicial Circuit

Honorable William Gladson State Attorney, Fifth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Bruce Bartlett State Attorney, Sixth Judicial Circuit

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

Honorable Brian Kramer State Attorney, Eighth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Andrew Bain State Attorney, Ninth Judicial Circuit

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

Honorable Ed Brodsky State Attorney, Twelfth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Susan S. Lopez State Attorney, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Larry Basford State Attorney, Fourteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable David A. Aronberg State Attorney, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Dennis W. Ward State Attorney, Sixteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Harold F. Pryor State Attorney, Seventeenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Philip G. Archer State Attorney, Eighteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Tom Bakkedahl State Attorney, Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Amira Dajani Fox State Attorney, Twentieth Judicial Circuit



OFFICES OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FY 2024-25 THROUGH FY 2028-29

September 29, 2023

Honorable Bruce Miller Public Defender, First Judicial Circuit

Honorable Jessica Yeary Public Defender, Second Judicial Circuit

Honorable Cliff Wilson Public Defender, Third Judicial Circuit

Honorable Charles Cofer Public Defender, Fourth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Mike Graves
Public Defender, Fifth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Sara Mollo Public Defender, Sixth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Matthew Metz Public Defender, Seventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable Stacy A. Scott
Public Defender, Eighth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Robert Wesley Public Defender, Ninth Judicial Circuit

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

Honorable Larry L. Eger Public Defender, Twelfth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Julianne M. Holt Public Defender, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Mark Sims Public Defender, Fourteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Carey Haughwout Public Defender, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Robert Lockwood Public Defender, Sixteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Gordon Weekes Public Defender, Seventeenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Blaise Trettis Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Diamond R. Litty Public Defender, Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Kathleen A. Smith Public Defender, Twentieth Judicial Circuit



OFFICES OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER - APPELLATE

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FY 2024-25 THROUGH FY 2028-29

September 29, 2023

Honorable Jessica Yeary Public Defender, Second Judicial Circuit

Honorable Matthew Metz Public Defender, Seventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable Rex Dimmig
Public Defender, Tenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Carlos J. Martinez Public Defender, Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable Carey Haughwout Public Defender, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit



Long Range Program Plan FY 2024-25 through 2028-29

Capital Collateral Regional Counsels - Northern, Middle and Southern Regions

September 29, 2023



OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FY 2024-25 THROUGH FY 2028-29

September 29, 2023

Candice Brower Regional Counsel, First Region

Ita Neymotin Regional Counsel, Second Region

Eugene Zenobi Regional Counsel, Third Region

Antony Parker Ryan Regional Counsel, Fourth Region

Jeffrey D. Deen Regional Counsel, Fifth Region

AGENCY MISSION AND GOALS

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

Mission: Provide Superior Services

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

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

Priority #1 Goal:

Provide quality administrative services.

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Mission:

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

Goals:

- 1. To provide a multi-disciplinary team that includes a Guardian ad Litem Attorney, child welfare professional and a volunteer or pro bono attorney from the child's community if one is available to represent each individual child, providing independent, high-quality legal representation for all abused, abandoned and neglected children's rights and best interests in the courtroom and in other proceedings where decisions impacting the child are made.
- 2. To be present at all critical stages of a child's dependency proceeding, provide reports and recommendations to the court as required by law, and take any other action determined to be in the child's best interests, including the child's legal interests. Investigate the case and collect first-hand information related to the child's safety, overall well-being, and best interests throughout the case.

AGENCY MISSION AND GOALS

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

3. To maintain a consistent core training program and professional certification for all staff and volunteers, incorporating evidence-based practice and traumainformed training.

STATE ATTORNEY

Mission: Seeking Justice for Florida

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

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

Priority #1 Goal:

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

Priority #2 Goal:

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

PUBLIC DEFENDER

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

Priority #1 Goal:

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

Priority #2 Goal:

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

AGENCY MISSION AND GOALS

PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

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

PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

Priority #1 Goal:

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

Priority #2 Goal:

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

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL

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

Mission: Assure capital justice

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

Goal:

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

OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS (OCCCRC)

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

Priority #1 Goal:

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

AGENCY OBJECTIVES

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

Goal 1 Objective 1:

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

Goal 1 Objective 2:

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

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Priority #1:

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

Priority # 2:

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

Priority # 3:

Recruit and train volunteers for children from the community and legal profession.

STATE ATTORNEY

Goal 1 Objective:

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

Goal 2 Objective:

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

AGENCY OBJECTIVES

PUBLIC DEFENDER

Goals 1 & 2 Objective:

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

PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

Goals 1 & 2 Objective:

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

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL (CCRC)

Goal 1 Objective:

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

OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS (OCCCRC)

Goal 1 Objective:

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

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

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

Baseline/Year 2022-23	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
320,588	327,032	330,302	333,605	336,941	340,311

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

Baseline/Year 2022-23	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
59,686	60,886	61,495	62,109	62,731	63,358

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Outcome: Average number of children represented.

Baseline					
FY 2022/23	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY 2028/29
24,202	25,011	25,011	25,011	25,011	25,011

Explanation: The baseline number is the average of 12 months of point-in-time data from July 1 to June 30 of the following year. Point-in-time monthly counts and averages of those counts do not reflect the cumulative number of children represented by the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office, which was 35,918 for FY 22/23. The projections above are based on 25,011 children and young adults eligible for appointment as of August 31, 2023, according to data maintained by the Office of State Courts Administrator and correlate to the projected percentages below.

Outcome: Average percent of children represented.

Baseline					
FY 2022/23	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY 2028/29
91.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Explanation: The percentages in the chart above show the average proportion of children in the dependency system appointed to the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office compared to the total number of children with a dependency case identified by the Office of the State Courts Administrator. It is determined by taking an average of the number served at a point in time each month. In FY 22/23, there were an average of 26,783 children eligible for appointment of the Office. To start this FY, the Office was 91.6% for all

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

children and young adults appointed to the Office under the court's jurisdiction. For all children under 18 under the court's jurisdiction, the Office started FY 23/24, representing 93.4% of those children. With the funding expected in FY 2023/24, all children with a dependency case identified will have Guardian ad Litem representation. This includes those needing outside representation due to conflict.

Outcome: Percent of cases closed with Permanency Goal achieved.

Baseline					
FY 2022/23	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY 2028/29
86.3%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%

Explanation: Under federal and Florida law, a permanency goal means a child finds a safe and stable placement through reunification with family, adoption, or a permanent guardianship arrangement. Court supervision and case management by the Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF), Community Based Care Lead Agencies and Case Management Agencies is terminated when permanency is achieved. The Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office counts a case as closed with a permanency goal when an order closing the case to reunification, adoption or permanent guardianship is entered. We ended FY 22/23 with 86.3% permanency closures.

Outcome: Number of new volunteers certified as a Guardian ad Litem.

Baseline					
FY 2022/23	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY 2028/29
1,442	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900

<u>Explanation:</u> The cumulative number of new volunteers certified as a Guardian ad Litem Volunteer during the fiscal year.

Outcome: Average number of active volunteers.

Baseline					
FY 2022/23	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY 2028/29
8,857	8,957	9,057	9,157	9,257	9,357

<u>Explanation:</u> This is the average monthly point-in-time count of active volunteers. This cumulative number of active volunteers includes certified Guardian ad Litem Volunteers, pro bono attorneys, mentors, and others volunteering with the Office.

STATE ATTORNEY

STATE ATTORNEY, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	146	151	152	153	154	155
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	91	69	70	71	72	73
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	62%	45.7%	46%	46.4%	46.7%	47%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-	01				
BASELIN	NE FY 2024-	25 FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
15.6%	27.12%	6 26%	26%	25%	24%

STATE ATTORNEY, SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	152	300	300	300	300	300
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	53	75	75	75	75	75
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	37%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%

FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
33.4%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

STATE ATTORNEY, THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	7	130	130	130	130	130
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	6	84	84	91	95	98
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	85.7%	64.6%	64.6%	70%	73.1%	75.4%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
13.6%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

STATE ATTORNEY, FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	303	303	303	303	303	303
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	300	300	300	300	300	300
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%

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STATE ATTORNEY, FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2001-02 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	320	258	271	285	299	314
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	168	233	244	257	269	283
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	52.50%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

ĺ	FY 2000-01					
	BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Ī	20.59%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%

STATE ATTORNEY, SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	508	400	400	400	425	425
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	356	375	375	400	425	425
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	38%	93%	93%	100%	100%	100%

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%

STATE ATTORNEY, SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	223	62	100	100	100	100
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	90	51	83	83	83	83
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	40.5%	82%	83%	83%	83%	83%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
19.8%	16.24%	14%	14%	14%	14%

STATE ATTORNEY, EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2022-23	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	BASELINE	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	31	40	40	40	40	40

FY 2022 BASELI		FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
18.399	6	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%

STATE ATTORNEY, NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	BASELINE	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	634	32	32	32	32	32

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2014-15					
BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
28.14%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

STATE ATTORNEY, TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 202829
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	465	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Offenders for whom the						
Court orders enhanced	220	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
sentencing						
Percentage of offenders						
sentenced by the Court to an	47.3%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
enhanced sentence						

FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
16.7%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%

STATE ATTORNEY, ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	BASELINE	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	3,683	1,580	1,659	1,741	1,828	1,919

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
21.85%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%

STATE ATTORNEY, TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2017-18 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	16	49	50	51	52	53
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	5	29	30	31	32	33
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	31.25%	59.18%	60.00%	60.78%	61.53%	62.26%

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
20.5%	19.42%	17%	15%	13%	11%

STATE ATTORNEY, THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	210	42	42	42	42	42
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	203	31	31	31	31	31
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	96.70%	73.8%	73.8%	73.8%	73.8%	73.8%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
27.91%	24.19%	24.69%	25.19%	25.69%	26.19%

STATE ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	13	250	250	250	250	250
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	11	125	125	125	125	125
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	85%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
12.50%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%

STATE ATTORNEY, FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2001-02 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	44	172	180	182	175	177
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	42	141	156	155	148	142
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	95%	82%	86%	85%	84%	80%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
24.15%	14%	17%	15%	16%	15%

STATE ATTORNEY, SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2001-02 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced	44	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240
sentence						
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	42	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
77%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%

STATE ATTORNEY, SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2001-02 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	849	1,198	1,198	1,198	1,198	1,198
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	501	540	540	540	540	540
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	59%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
18%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%

STATE ATTORNEY, EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	121	111	111	111	111	111
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	97	111	111	111	111	111
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	80.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

ſ	FY 2000-01					
	BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
	27.2%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%

STATE ATTORNEY, NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	69	12	13	14	15	16
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	28	12	13	14	15	16
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	41%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
17.67%	11.68%	11.68%	11.68%	11.68%	11.68%

STATE ATTORNEY, TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	257	438	438	438	438	438
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	105	185	185	185	185	185
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	41.00%	42.24%	42.24%	42.24%	42.24%	42.24%

FY 2000-01					
BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
27%	8.26%	8.26%	8.26%	8.26%	8.26%

PUBLIC DEFENDER

PUBLIC DEFENDER, FIRST THROUGH TWENTIETH CIRCUITS

Outcome: Percent of attorney turnover rates.

FY 2021-22 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
28.62%	23.17%	22.01%	20.91%	19.87%	18.87%

Outcome: Number of cases per attorney.

FY 2021-22 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
411	412	392	372	353	336

PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

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

Outcome: Percent of attorney turnover rates.

FY 2021-22 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
17.26%	6.21%	5.90%	5.60%	5.32%	5.06%

Outcome: Percent of appeals resolved annually.

FY 2021-22 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
77.94%	75.26%	79.03%	82.98%	87.13%	91.48%

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL, NORTH REGION

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

BASELINE YEAR	EV 2024 25	EV 2025 26	EV 2026 27	EV 2027 20	EV 2029 20
Restarted: 2014	F 1 2024-25	F 1 2025-20	FY 2020-27	F Y ZUZ/-28	FY 2028-29

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL, MIDDLE REGION

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

FY2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
3	5	5	5	5	7

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL, SOUTH REGION

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

FY2000-0 BASELIN	 FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
3	5	5	5	4	4

OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, FIRST REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
20%	34%	39%	44%	49%	54%

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

•	

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
95%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
90%	89%	94%	99%	100%	100%

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, SECOND REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
35%	64%	67%	70%	73%	76%

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
76%	65%	66%	67%	68%	69%

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, SECOND REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
51%	75%	77%	79%	81%	83%

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, THIRD REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
N/A	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
80%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
35%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, FOURTH REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
33%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
84%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, FIFTH REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
64%	85%	86%	87%	88%	90%

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
90%	87%	88%	89%	90%	90%

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, FIFTH REGION

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

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
72%	72%	73%	74%	75%	76%

PRIORITY #1 – RESTORE AND PROTECT FLORIDA'S ENVIRONMENT

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

PRIORITY #2 – IMPROVE FLORIDA'S EDUCATION SYSTEM

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

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office advocacy for children includes educational advocacy for the children we represent from pre-k to post-secondary education. The Office continually offers training for volunteers and staff on educational issues. Over 50.5% of all Guardian ad Litem Volunteers have enhanced training that can help identify educational issues for children within the child welfare system, where many of these children struggle due to multiple moves, learning or physical disabilities and mental health issues. The Office is also partnering with Educate Tomorrow to allow interested volunteers to learn more about how to support and mentor children aging out of foster care so they can successfully transition to post-secondary and vocational educational opportunities of their choosing.

PRIORITY #3 – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

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

STATE ATTORNEYS

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

PUBLIC DEFENDERS

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

PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE

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

PRIORITY #4 – HEALTH CARE

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

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

The Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office offers training to volunteers and staff on substance abuse issues, including opioid addiction and suicide awareness, makes efforts to increase awareness, and advocates for necessary services for the children we represent and parents trying to reunite with their children.

PRIORITY #5 – PUBLIC SAFETY

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

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS (CCRC)

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

PRIORITY #6 – PUBLIC INTEGRITY

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

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

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

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

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

The Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office's operations further the Governor's priorities related to public integrity by using public-private partnerships to accomplish our mission. The Office maximizes its use of public funds by recruiting and retaining volunteers from the community and legal profession to represent abused and neglected children in dependency court.

In FY 22/23, volunteers chose to document that they worked over 263,550 hours and drove more than 1,611,552 miles in their advocacy for children. The Office's longstanding commitment to this approach has far-reaching results, including but not limited to:

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

The Office continuously adapts its efforts to recruit and retain volunteers from the community and legal profession. The Office has enhanced the recruitment of members of the Florida Bar, offering expanded opportunities to advocate and represent children in various roles.

Florida Tax Watch has honored the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office with several awards for the Office's initiatives in recent years. The most notable recognition was that

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

in January 2021, the child representation rate for the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office was 74.3%. Although this was a better percentage than years past, unfortunately, this still left more than one-fourth of children in the Dependency Court System without legal representation. Through leadership initiatives and an eye for efficiency, The Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office now represents more than 91% of Florida's children under 18 without new funding or positions. More than 35,000 children were represented in the court and their community by the Office in FY 2022/2023. This is the highest percentage of representation in the Florida Guardian ad Litem Office's history.

The Defending Best Interests initiative recruits attorneys to provide appellate representation when termination of parental rights or dependency cases are appealed to the state's higher courts. Working with some of Florida's best appellate lawyers, the Defending Best Interests initiative has yielded thousands of hours of donated legal services to defend children's best interests in the appeals process.

A third award-winning initiative, "FAWL in Love with GAL," is a partnership with the Florida Association for Women Lawyers (FAWL) and trains and recruits attorneys to serve as mentors and advisors to youth in foster care who are close to aging out of the system. This initiative bridges the gap between dependency and adulthood. It provides those youth with a stable, caring adult to help them be successful during and after this transition.

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

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

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

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

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

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Chapter 39 of the Florida Statutes requires the appointment of a guardian ad litem to represent all abused and neglected children in dependency court. The Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office uses a multi-disciplinary team that always includes a Guardian ad Litem Attorney, a child welfare professional, and a trained volunteer or pro bono attorney from the child's community if one is available. We represent the child's legal interest using a best interests model of decision-making and advocacy. This is nationally recognized as best practice, correlated to expedited permanency and better outcomes for children and families.

Florida's Legislature adopted statutes mandating a guardian ad litem "best interests" form of representation to be administered by the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office and determined that the Office would be administratively housed under Florida's Judicial Administration Commission organized under the Judicial Branch, the same structure as the State Attorney and Public Defender's Office. The Guardians assigned by the Office are fiduciaries for each child. They are independent of the Florida Department of Children and Families, the responsible state agency for child placement and care.

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

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

technical assistance to all guardian ad litem and attorney ad litem programs within the judicial circuits.

The Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office is part of a complex system of child welfare, which includes the courts, the Florida Department of Children and Families, Community Based Care lead agencies, the Office of Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel and local case management agencies, each of which impact the operations of the others.

Additionally, a lack of foster homes has caused children to be placed outside their home counties. With children with placements out of their home counties, the Office staff and volunteers must travel farther, spend more time, and expend more significant effort to provide effective, well-informed representation unique to each child. This negatively impacts the ability of the Office's staff and volunteers to take on additional cases. These factors affect the number of children the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office can represent.

The Office has developed initiatives to target pro bono attorneys to serve in multiple volunteer capacities and expand the ways Floridians can volunteer with the Office, such as through mentoring opportunities.

Despite these challenges, the Office has represented 91.5% of eligible children and young adults and 93% of children under 18 statewide as of June 30, 2023. The Office is continuously exploring new ways to reach additional children. Consistent with section 39.8296, the Office is working with the Florida Department of Children and Families to draw down Title IV-E funding to increase the representation of children. In the 2022 Legislative session, and with the support of Governor DeSantis, the Legislature gave legislative authority to spend these funds and established positions to hire additional employees once the federal government releases the funds. Receipt of these funds will enable the Office to represent the remaining eligible children in the child welfare system once necessary staff can be hired. If these funds are released during FY 23-24, the Office plans to represent all children in the dependency court system by FY 24-25.

Guardian ad Litem Attorneys qualify for these funds as an attorney providing independent legal representation to a Title IV-E eligible child in all stages of foster care proceedings," is the governing regulation.

By statute, a Guardian ad Litem Attorney is a guardian ad litem. Guardian ad Litem Attorneys legally represent the assigned child solely. The attorneys represent the legal interests of the children in dependency proceedings the same way attorneys represent the legal interests of the ward in guardianship proceedings and attorneys representing minors in lawsuits through a next friend.

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Filling attorney positions to represent and meet the legal needs of children in Florida's dependency court system is one of the most significant challenges facing the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office. Guardian ad Litem Attorneys are leaving the Office and, in some cases, public service faster than they can be trained and replaced. Most separations are due to a lack of pay parity and increases. Frequently, the Office loses potential new hires and experienced attorneys to other State agencies and private law firms that pay higher salaries.

On May 31, 2023, the Children's Bureau confirmed that the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office was eligible for Title IV-E funding and verified that the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office portion of Florida's Cost Allocation Plan for Title IV-E funding (CAP) was approved. However, Florida's overall CAP is still unapproved. This funding will allow the Office to represent every abused, neglected, and abandoned child in Florida's child welfare proceedings for the first time in Florida's history. More than 1,600 of Florida's most vulnerable children do not receive representation until Florida's CAP is approved.

While the Office is pursuing federal resources to hire attorneys and Child Advocate Managers for children's representation, external trends have caused the hiring and retention of qualified staff to be a challenge for all employers, including the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office. The Office needs funds to stabilize the workforce to provide abused and neglected children with high-quality legal representation and continuity. The Office employs more than 180 attorneys, and in this past year, the Guardian ad Litem Attorney vacancies have almost doubled.

In September 2023, the Office was notified by the federal government that the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grants associated with the Office were being cut by around 30% and to expect an additional significant cut in 2024. These cuts will significantly impact the Office as grants were administered by our direct-support organization, the Florida Guardian ad Litem Foundation, and local non-profits in the circuits providing staff with the VOCA funds to assist with Guardian ad Litem representation for the Office.

The Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office's new mentoring expansion is part of First Lady Casey DeSantis' Hope Florida initiative. Hope Florida - A Pathway to Promise assists Florida foster youth transitioning out of foster care to adulthood. Youths 16 and up are partnered with a mentor assigned by the SGAL who will serve as a committed, caring adult as the youth transitions to adulthood. The mentor provides a lifeline to the youth for questions and advice related to living independently. Approximately 900 youth will age out of foster care each year. Of these, about 600 youth will likely continue with mentoring services after they age out of care. This will require additional volunteers recruited specifically to provide mentoring services. SGAL will need new positions to handle the expansion of the existing volunteer program and the data entry and tracking associated with the Hope Florida initiative.

STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

The Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office is migrating its data and software applications stored on physical and virtual servers at the NWRDC to the Microsoft Cloud environment. The migration process will be completed by December 31, 2023.

The Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office requires employees in the Child Advocate Manager and Senior Child Advocate Manager class codes to complete a professional certification program as a condition of employment. The certification program, developed by the Florida Certification Board and the University of South Florida, includes significant in-class training and 1,500 hours of professional work experience as a child advocate. The Office strongly believes this certification program is necessary to ensure that the Guardian ad Litem Child Advocate Managers have and maintain a specific level of competency while advocating on behalf of Florida's most vulnerable dependent children.

According to a recent study by iSF, approximately 90% of Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office employees surveyed indicated that compensation is the primary reason they would consider changing employment. The Office has already increased Child Advocate Manager salaries to the maximum extent possible by using compression and retention funds appropriated by the Legislature in the 2023-24 General Appropriations Act. Unfortunately, the Office does not have sufficient budget in its Salaries & Benefits category to absorb the recurring cost associated with employee advancement and performance adjustments. This means child advocate managers who complete the professional certification program will continue to earn the same salary as their newly hired, uncertified counterparts unless additional compensation is received to compensate child advocate managers for completing the professional certification program.

STATE ATTORNEYS

AGENCIES PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY

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

Consistent with and necessary to the performance of these duties is the requirement that the State Attorney provide personnel and procedures for the orderly, efficient and effective investigation, intake and processing of all felony, misdemeanor, criminal traffic, and juvenile

STATE ATTORNEYS

delinquency cases referred by law enforcement, other state, county and municipal agencies and the general public. In addition, the State Attorney must provide personnel and procedures for the orderly, efficient and effective intake and processing of several statutorily mandated civil actions.

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

AGENCY PRIORITIES AND THEIR APPLICATIONS

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

PUBLIC DEFENDERS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. Provide quality representation to all appointed clients.
- 2. Establish standard caseload for misdemeanor attorneys of 400 cases per year.

PUBLIC DEFENDERS

- 3. Establish standard caseload for felony attorneys of 200 cases per year.
- 4. Establish standard caseload for juvenile attorneys at 250 cases per year.
- 5. Provide equitable and fair salaries and benefits for employees to reduce employee turnover and improve retention.

PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

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

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

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

CCRC Statutory Responsibilities:

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

CCRC GOAL

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

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

THE CCRC'S PROFESSIONAL FOCUS

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

THE CCRC's LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN STORY

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

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

Introduction

The CCRCs' Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) attempts to identify and analyze key issues that likely will impact CCRC operations and effectiveness during part or all of the next five fiscal years: 2024-25 through 2028-29. This analysis constitutes the foundation for annual Legislative Budget Requests and policy considerations during that period. The CCRC's LRPP focuses on three main areas including (1) Workload and other issues that impact CCRC operational standards and service results, (2) CCRC capacities to respond to internal and external issues and (3) CCRC capacities to provide timely postconviction legal representation in the state and federal courts.

The following summarizes the CCRCs' analyses.

FOCUS AREA 1 MEETING STATE AND COURT SERVICE STANDARDS & EXPECTATIONS

Background:

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

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

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

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

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

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

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

CCRCs face two serious issues related to retention of staff and case preparation. First, the turnover rate for 1st (lead) and 2nd chair attorneys has typically been between 30-40% across the three regional offices. In 2022-23 it was 33.5%. It is a struggle to find experienced replacements, especially for lead/1st chair attorneys which require capital postconviction legal practice experience in state and federal courts. Very few qualified attorneys with that experience are available. It is difficult to compete with private law office salary offers to attorneys with these qualifications. Recent budget increases for salary and benefits for Public Defenders and State Attorney Offices have hampered the CCRC offices in competing for attorneys who have criminal law experience and are in a better posture to become proficient at postconviction litigation. Pursuant to Rule 3.112(k), Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, it takes a minimum of five years in state and federal court training to qualify as a lead attorney in capital postconviction cases.

Second, the turnover rate for CCRC case investigators in 2022-23 was 48%. Experienced investigators are the backbone of each CCRC office. Without an adequate investigation, potential

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

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

Government salary levels increasingly limit employment interest in open public sector legal positions. While other public employers also face these difficulties, the CCRCs face additional challenges. The highly complex nature of working through the state and federal courts in capital postconviction cases is particularly challenging. The nature of the work can be highly stressful. This makes recruiting and retaining attorneys more difficult. It is critical for the CCRCs to recruit attorneys who understand the demands of capital postconviction appeals and it is critical for the CCRCs to retain as many experienced attorneys as possible due to the complexities involved in this area of litigation.

While recent salary increases have helped the CCRCs in retaining seasoned attorneys, salaries for investigators have lagged behind those of similarly situated agencies. All CCRC offices have lost experienced investigators to other agencies who offer substantially higher salaries. The loss of experienced investigators hampers the ability of the CCRCs to timely file legal claims on behalf of their clients. Without a thorough investigation into a client's background CCRC attorneys can neither provide adequate nor competent representation.

The Florida Supreme Court also assigns capital postconviction cases to a Registry of private attorneys who face the same competency expectations. Unfortunately, there are numerous Registry attorneys withdrawing from postconviction legal representation which greatly affects CCRC workloads when their cases are reassigned to CCRCs. This is a serious issue going into 2024-25.

A second critical factor involved in meeting standards is case workload levels. Following the exacting capital postconviction process is very time consuming. There are state and national workload standards that guide consideration of the impact of workload demands on meeting competency expectations. Both standards are six cases per lead attorney. Currently, all three CCRC offices are at a 10-12 case per lead/1st chair attorney. However, a variety of situations will dramatically increase case workloads in FY 23-24 and beyond.

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

1.1 Recent Court Rulings Trends & Conditions and Workload Issue

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

In October 2016, the Florida Supreme Court issued its ruling in <u>Hurst v. State</u> holding that under state and federal law, Florida juries must unanimously find aggravating factors, proven beyond a reasonable doubt, unanimously find the aggravating factors are sufficient to impose death, unanimously find that the aggravating factors outweigh the mitigating factors and unanimously recommend a sentence of death. As a result of the ruling in <u>Hurst v. State</u>, approximately 150 death sentenced inmates became eligible for resentencing, and the legislature again amended the death penalty sentencing statute to require a unanimous jury recommendation before imposing a sentence of death.

On January 23, 2020, a newly reconstituted Florida Supreme Court (FSC) issued its ruling in Poole v. State, receding from its 2016 ruling in Hurst v. State, except to the extent it requires a jury unanimously find the existence of a statutory aggravator beyond a reasonable doubt, such as a previous conviction for a violent felony. While the court agreed that a jury must still be unanimous in its consideration of death penalty eligibility, the Poole decision indicated that juries need not be unanimous in its consideration of whether the death penalty be imposed. In response to the decision in Poole v. State, prosecutors sought the reinstatement of death sentences vacated by the decision in Hurst v. State, including the death sentences imposed on inmates Bessman Okafor and Michael Jackson. In both cases, the trial courts refused to reinstate the death penalty instead of holding resentencing hearings.

On November 25, 2020, the Florida Supreme Court also refused to grant the petitions and upheld the vacaturs of the death sentences noting that the state had failed to appeal the trial court's reversal or ask for a recall of the mandate issued by the FSC within the applicable time frames.

The <u>Hurst</u> re-sentencings continue and will increase CCRC workloads in the 2024-2025 fiscal year and for several fiscal years thereafter.

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

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

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

cases that require prosecution. Those receiving death sentences will be assigned to CCRCs for postconviction review and representation.

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

Due to court workload pressures on the State Attorneys and delays due to Covid-19, it is difficult to know how many of the 313 cases are still in the workload queue for the State Attorneys. It is very likely that some verdicts will result in assignments to the CCRCs in FY 2023-24 and beyond.

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

If a defendant's conviction and sentence is affirmed by the Supreme Court, the case is automatically appointed to a CCRC. If a CCRC office is unable to accept the case due to a conflict of interest, another CCRC office will be appointed. Should all the CCRC offices withdraw, a private attorney from the Registry shall be appointed by the court according to the procedures contained in Florida Statute 27.710.

In July, 2003, the CCRC - North Region was defunded as part of a pilot program designed to compare the operational efficiency and costs of the CCRC offices against the private Registry of attorneys. The defendants represented by the CCRC-North office were distributed to private attorneys throughout the state who, in some instances, continued to represent their clients even after the CCRC-North office was reopened during FY 2013-14 in January 2014.

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

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

Each of the CCRC regions anticipate additional Registry withdrawal cases being assigned to the CCRCs in FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 and beyond. This workload related factor substantially increases pressures on CCRC attorneys and investigators especially when turnover rates are at such high levels.

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

It is critical that CCRCs become more competitive to attract replacements due to exceptionally high attorney and investigator turnover rates.

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

The Covid-19 pandemic has dramatically altered the operations of each CCRC particularly in regards to case investigations. Rule 3.851 Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure requires a fully pled postconviction motion be filed within one year of the case assignment to a CCRC or registry attorney.

This requires an exhaustive investigation into the facts and circumstances of each case and a thorough review of the client's background is essential. American Bar Association standards must be met and decisions by the United States Supreme Court must be followed. Without a thorough investigation into a client's background, CCRC attorneys cannot adequately or competently represent the client.

Covid-19 necessitated each CCRC implement safety protocols and institute work from home requirements. Legal motions can be prepared at home, but completing field investigations presents an unsafe work environment for investigators. Homes must be visited and people interviewed locally and out-of-state. Travel and face-to-face witness interviews were precarious given Covid-19 transferability.

During the initial stages of the Covid 19 pandemic, the Florida Supreme Court issued several orders related to the processing of cases. Most normal court functions, including trials and evidentiary hearings, were halted due to the rapid proliferation of the virus. The delays caused by Covid-19 continue to affect the postconviction process. Cases that were expected to be completed were delayed and are only now being resolved.

1.4.1. External Issue: Case backlogs impacting CCRCs

Trials were delayed, investigations hampered, timely filings became more difficult, evidentiary hearings were cancelled and backlogs continued to grow. CCRC cases were delayed going into FY 2021-22 and the delays will significantly impact workloads in FY 2023-24 and beyond.

State and federal courts reopened for hearings in August 2021. Postconviction cases do not require juries, so it will be easier to schedule and conduct them than non-postconviction delayed cases. Backlogged case hearings will begin to be scheduled in addition to new cases that require hearings. The workload on CCRC investigators, especially, will be increased to cover Covid delayed and new investigation requirements.

Now that the courts are fully operational again, death penalty cases are likely a priority since Marsy's Law requires a timely processing of such cases. Others can be delayed without penalty.

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

1.5 New State laws increasing CCRC workloads in 2024-25 and beyond

Florida Statute 921.141 was recently amended by the legislature allowing for only eight of twelve jurors to recommend a death sentence after a unanimous finding of at least one aggravating factor. Previously a unanimous jury recommendation was required. Additionally, Florida Statute 921.1425 was amended to allow individuals convicted of certain child sexual offenses to be punished by death.

Both of these changes in law likely will result in more death penalty sentences over time. Projections of postconviction cases assigned to CCRs will need to be revised upward. As mentioned, CCRC cases per lead attorney are already almost double national standards.

In summary, the CCRCs face the following workload pressures in 2023-24, 2024-25 and beyond:

- 1. Normal additional postconviction cases assigned each year by the Florida Supreme Court;
- 2. Cases reassigned to CCRCs due to private Registry attorneys withdrawing from representation;
- 3. Previously backlogged cases being rescheduled by the courts due to <u>Hurst v. Florida</u>, State Attorney backlogs and Covid year court delays in hearing cases.
- 4. Changes in state law that likely will result in more death penalty sentences and postconviction cases assigned to CCRCs.

FOCUS AREA 2 CCRC CAPACITIES TO RESPOND TO ISSUES

Background:

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

LRPP Trends & Conditions analysis for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 indicate there is the possibility of substantial workload issues in the CCRCs future as indicated in Focus Area 1. Because of Covid-19, turnover and other court related issues, CCRCs are estimating higher workloads beginning in FY 2023-24 and continuing into future fiscal years.

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

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

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

6. Average cost per appellate representation in courts: \$ \$ 12,237 (CCRC) vs. \$ 17,263 (Registry)

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

Using advanced case management systems and cloud storage increased legal representation efficiency and effectiveness. It enhanced data/information security from mechanical breakdowns or weather related damage. With this capacity and the additions of laptops that can perform functions traditionally done on office PCs, productive work can now be done outside the office due to virus or other risks.

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

The CCRCs are focused on using technological supports to enhance productivity and cut costs.

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

Currently, the three CCRCs, in combination, have the following positions: 35 lawyers, 22 investigators, 8 case processing staff and 9 administrative staff. As indicated previously, particularly important is retaining staff who have been well trained in a difficult area of legal practice. The CCRCs very high turnover rates makes this a serious challenge.

2.1.1 Internal Issue: Retaining experienced attorneys

Without sufficient numbers of well-trained legal staff, it is very difficult for CCRCs to maintain legal representation and timeliness standards. Since FY 2020-21, the CCRCs lost six (6) lead attorneys with over 100 years' experience in capital postconviction law. Additionally, the CCRCs lost thirteen (13) second chair attorneys who were poised to replace the departing first chair attorneys thereby creating a critical shortage of qualified lead attorneys. Capital postconviction attorneys must not only have knowledge of the state postconviction process but also Federal Habeas Corpus procedure pursuant to Title 28 United States Code Section 2254. Very few attorneys in Florida are qualified to appear in federal court on behalf of death sentenced inmates and federal Habeas practice is regarded as one of the most complicated areas in criminal law.

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

Currently, CCRCs, in total, have 18 attorneys that are lead/1st chair classified. There are 17 attorneys classified as 2nd chairs.

Among the first chair attorneys

- 1. 13 have more than 15 years of experience.
- 2. 5 have 5 to 15 years of experience.
- 3. 0 have less than 5 years of experience.

Among the second chair attorneys

- 1. 2 have more than 15 years of experience.
- 2. 3 have 5 to 15 years of experience.
- 3. 12 have less than 5 years of experience.

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

2.1.2 Internal Issue: Potential workload burdens going into FY 2024-25 and beyond

Between the Supreme Court decisions and other workload drivers discussed in Focus Area 1, the CCRCs could experience significant workload increases. In light of the <u>Poole</u> decision, the recent amendments to Sections 921.141 and 921.1425, State Attorney backlogged capital cases, reassigned private registry cases and delayed case workloads due to Covid-19, the CCRCs' workload is likely to be well above normal year to year growth.

The current average of 11 cases assigned to each CCRC lead/1st chair attorney is almost double the six (6) recommended by the American Bar Association. The intensity of postconviction law combined with modest salaries necessitates respecting the impact of workload pressures on retention of valued attorneys and investigators, especially.

2.1.3 Internal Issue: Too slow internet speeds affecting productivity

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

2.1.4 Internal Issue: Potential impact of budget cuts in FY 2024-25

Going into FY 2024-25, each state funded organization must anticipate having to take a 10% budget cut from FY 2023-24 appropriated levels.

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

This level of reduction in the CCRCs' relatively small budget would necessitate staff reductions in combination with operational cost cuts. Cuts likely would eliminate funding for four attorney positions, 1 investigator position and sizable operating costs that likely will affect productivity.

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

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

FOCUS AREA 3 CASE PROCESSING TIMELINESS

Background

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

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

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

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

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

Inability to progress cases due to non-CCRC delays

The time it takes for the State and Federal courts to hear cases is a major factor affecting the time it takes for cases to progress through the judicial system. Judges set the timelines for scheduling case hearings. This can be affected by court caseloads and backlog conditions. Judges must carefully consider case issues and motions before scheduling hearings on those that have merit. It is then the responsibility of the CCRC and a prosecuting attorney to be prepared to participate in the scheduled hearing(s).

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

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

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

As indicated in Focus Area 1.0, the many delays or case cancellations in the justice system due to Covid-19 are quite debilitating in regards to the CCRC's ability to meet its LRPP FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 state standards.

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

3.1.1 Issue: Inability to meet CCRC case processing standards

As indicated previously, CCRCs must submit, by law, a case's 3.851 filing to state courts within one year of assignment by the Florida Supreme Court. The previous Covid-19 imposed delays in case investigation and resulting incomplete 3.851 filings are slowly being rectified. Amendments to 3.851 filings are being completed and evidentiary hearings are being scheduled. As hearings are scheduled, CCRCs are ready to attend evidentiary hearings to present the issues. However, this backlog continues to cause delays in cases proceeding to state and federal appellate actions. Therefore, LRPP standards for the number of appellate actions projected will not likely be met for a few more years. The standards were projected and state approved in 2020-21.

OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

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

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

- A. CRIMINAL TRIAL COURT The Office of Regional Counsel represents appointed clients arrested for or charged with a felony, violation of probation or community control, misdemeanor, criminal traffic offense, criminal contempt, violation of a municipal or county ordinance, and juveniles alleged to be delinquent when the Public Defender has declared a conflict of interest or is otherwise prohibited by law from representation. Additionally, The Office of Regional Counsel represents appointed clients seeking correction, reduction, or modification of a sentence under 3.800, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure and appointed clients seeking post conviction relief under rule 3.850, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure when the Public Defender has declared a conflict of interest or is otherwise prohibited by law from representation.
- **B. CIVIL TRIAL COURT** The Office of Regional Counsel represents appointed clients pursuant to Chapter 39, Florida Statutes, where a petition seeks a dependency or termination of parental rights action. The Office of Regional Counsel also represents appointed clients pursuant to Chapter 63, Florida Statutes, where a petition seeks a termination of parental rights action.
- C. CIVIL (PROBATE, GUARDIANSHIP and MENTAL HEALTH DIVISIONS)
 TRIAL COURT The Regional Counsels provide representation to:
- Clients subject to the Tuberculosis Control Act pursuant to Chapter 392, Florida Statutes

OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

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

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

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

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



Performance Measures and Standards

LRPP Exhibit II

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standards for FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of invoices processed within statutory time frames	95.00%	98.16%	95.00%	95.00%
Number of public records requests	400	524	400	400
Number of cases where registry lawyers request fees above the statutory				
caps	1,000	775	1,000	1,000
Number of cases where the court orders fees above the statutory caps	1,000	656	1,000	1,000
Total amount of excess fees awarded by the court per circuit	\$13,350,000	\$7,650,359	\$13,350,000	\$13,350,000
Number of budget, payroll, disbursement, revenue and financial reporting transactions processed	330,000	320,588	330,000	330,000
Number of court-appointed attorney and due process vendor invoices processed	65,000	59,686	65,000	65,000

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Average number of children represented	26,500	24,202	26,500	26,664
Average percent of children represented	80%	91.6%	80%	100%
Percent of cases closed with Permanency Goal achieved	70%	86.3%	70%	85%
Number of new volunteers certified as a GAL	1,464	1,442	1,464	1,500
Average number of active volunteers	5,057	8,857	5,057	8,957

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for whom state attorneys		
requested enhanced sentencing	92.00%	88.79%
Total number of dispositions	1,339,035	793,492
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts	14,004	6,977
Number of dispositions by pleas	727,246	386,509
Number of dispositions by non trial	157,990	149,860
Number of dispositions by otherwise	439,795	250,146
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts	1.05%	0.88%
Percent of dispositions by pleas	54.30%	48.71%
Percent of dispositions by non trial	11.80%	18.89%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise	32.84%	31.52%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually	0	2
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals	1,183,597	562,034
Number of felony criminal case referrals	490,965	331,523
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals	197,338	63,674
Number of misdemeanor filings	792,393	440,655
Number of felony filings	219,752	158,307
Number of juvenile filings	83,616	25,380
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus responses	22,391	3,997
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings	TBD	3,746
Number of Baker Act hearings	27,686	25,653

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		45.33%		45.78%
Total number of dispositions		34,328		34,671
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		266		269
Number of dispositions by pleas		24,399		24,643
Number of dispositions by non trial		8,404		8,488
Number of dispositions by otherwise		1,259		1,272
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.77%		0.78%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		71.08%		71.79%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		24.48%		24.72%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		3.67%		3.71%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		19,007		19,197
Number of felony criminal case referrals		11,767		11,885
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,222		2,244
Number of misdemeanor filings		7,513		7,588
Number of felony filings		8,602		8,688
Number of juvenile filings		1,121		1,132
Number of post-conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus responses		0		0
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		10		10
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,135		1,146

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		24%		25%
Total number of dispositions		17,416		17,700
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		182		200
Number of dispositions by pleas		9,688		10,000
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,387		1,500
Number of dispositions by otherwise		6,159		6,000
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		1.05%		1.13%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		55.63%		56.50%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		7.96%		8.47%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		35.36%		33.90%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		8,078		8,000
Number of felony criminal case referrals		7,183		7,000
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		996		1,000
Number of misdemeanor filings		3,519		3,500
Number of felony filings		4,106		4,000
Number of juvenile filings		546		550
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		52		50
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		145		150
Number of Baker Act hearings		86		85

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for		60.160/		(0.160/
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		60.16%		60.16%
Total number of dispositions		15,449		15,449
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		60		60
Number of dispositions by pleas		4,831		4,831
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,957		2,957
Number of dispositions by otherwise		7,601		7,601
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.39%		0.39%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		31.27%		31.27%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		19.14%		19.14%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		49.20%		49.20%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		6,778		6,778
Number of felony criminal case referrals		3,964		3,964
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		785		785
Number of misdemeanor filings		4,596		4,596
Number of felony filings		2,390		2,390
Number of juvenile filings		346		346
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus responses		175		175
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		7		7
Number of Baker Act hearings		230		230

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for		00.000/		00.000/
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		98.80%		98.80%
Total number of dispositions		50,590		50,590
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		204		204
Number of dispositions by pleas		29,442		29,442
Number of dispositions by non trial		3,634		3,634
Number of dispositions by otherwise		17,310		17,310
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.40%		0.40%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		58.20%		58.20%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		7.18%		7.18%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		34.22%		34.22%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		31,363		31,363
Number of felony criminal case referrals		17,249		17,249
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,389		2,389
Number of misdemeanor filings		24,442		24,442
Number of felony filings		8,710		8,710
Number of juvenile filings		1,153		1,153
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		77		77
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		405		405
Number of Baker Act hearings		99		99

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		68.87%		65%
Total number of dispositions		18,789		20,000
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		184		200
Number of dispositions by pleas		10,272		12,200
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,570		1,600
Number of dispositions by otherwise		6,763		6,000
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.55%		1%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		60.61%		61%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		8.43%		8%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		30.41%		30%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		23,030		24,000
Number of felony criminal case referrals		16,308		16,500
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,757		2,780
Number of misdemeanor filings		10,235		12,000
Number of felony filings		10,621		11,000
Number of juvenile filings		1,837		2,000
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		16		16
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		312		300
Number of Baker Act hearings		526		550

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2021-22	Actual Prior Year FY 2021-22	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		57,705		58,509
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		263		350
Number of dispositions by pleas		38,843		40,072
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,115		2,081
Number of dispositions by otherwise		16,484		16,006
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.46%		0.59%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		67.31%		53.17%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		3.67%		3.53%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		28.57%		42.71%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		N/A		1
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		44,274		45,424
Number of felony criminal case referrals		22,054		22,249
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		3,542		4,627
Number of misdemeanor filings		33,024		31,838
Number of felony filings		12,100		12,187
Number of juvenile filings		1,952		3,650
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				1
responses		86		1
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		270		264
Number of Baker Act hearings		3,384		3,007

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for		98%		98%
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing Total number of dispositions				
		43,819		45,000
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		99		105
Number of dispositions by pleas		25,828		26,550
Number of dispositions by non trial		4,837		5,000
Number of dispositions by otherwise		13,055		14,000
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.22%		0.23%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		59%		59%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		11%		11%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		30%		31%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		26,930		27,000
Number of felony criminal case referrals		13,240		13,800
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,237		2,300
Number of misdemeanor filings		21,434		21,800
Number of felony filings		9,037		9,600
Number of juvenile filings		1,486		1,500
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		71		75
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		243		265
Number of Baker Act hearings		72		75

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		15,856		15,546
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		100		99
Number of dispositions by pleas		7,412		7,406
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,878		3,143
Number of dispositions by otherwise		5,466		4,899
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.62%		0.64%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		46.75%		47.64%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		18.15%		20.21%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		34.47%		31.51%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		8,935		8,069
Number of felony criminal case referrals		7,456		7,252
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		1,460		1,493
Number of misdemeanor filings		6,782		6,543
Number of felony filings		4,056		4,019
Number of juvenile filings		818		862
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		52		54
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		174		173
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,130		1,005

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		55,564		55,564
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		299		299
Number of dispositions by pleas		18,781		18,781
Number of dispositions by non trial		8,727		8,727
Number of dispositions by otherwise		27,757		27,757
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.54%		0.54%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		33.80%		33.80%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		15.71%		15.71%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		49.96%		49.96%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		33,917		33,917
Number of felony criminal case referrals		28,794		28,794
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		6,023		6,023
Number of misdemeanor filings		18,185		18,185
Number of felony filings		9,954		9,954
Number of juvenile filings		1,935		1,935
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		126		126
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		240		240
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,114		1,114

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for		1000/		1000/
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		41,093		42,000
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		350		400
Number of dispositions by pleas		22,763		23,000
Number of dispositions by non trial		7,977		8,000
Number of dispositions by otherwise		10,003		10,100
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.85%		1%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		55.39%		60%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		19.41%		20%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		24.34%		25%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		22,024		23,000
Number of felony criminal case referrals		12,370		13,000
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,583		2,600
Number of misdemeanor filings		19,615		20,000
Number of felony filings		9,515		10,000
Number of juvenile filings		1,927		2,000
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		100		100
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		50		50
Number of Baker Act hearings		2,704		2,800

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		108,447		113,867
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		2,728		2,864
Number of dispositions by pleas		18,916		19,861
Number of dispositions by non trial		61,228		64,289
Number of dispositions by otherwise		25,575		26,853
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		2.5%		2.5%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		17.5%		17.5%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		56.5%		56.5%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		23.5%		23.5%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually				
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		109,037		114,488
Number of felony criminal case referrals		40,381		42,400
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		6,195		6,504
Number of misdemeanor filings		79,022		82,973
Number of felony filings		13,222		13,883
Number of juvenile filings		1,240		1,302
Number of post conviction relief responses + Habeas Corpus				
responses		606		636
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		827		868
Number of Baker Act hearings				

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		27,604		27,880
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		149		150
Number of dispositions by pleas		15,818		15,976
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,348		1,361
Number of dispositions by otherwise		10,286		10,388
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.5%		0.5%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		57.3%		57.3%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		4.88%		4.88%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		37.2%		37.2%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		19,449		19,643
Number of felony criminal case referrals		9,008		9,098
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		1,846		1,864
Number of misdemeanor filings		13,841		13,979
Number of felony filings		6,035		6,095
Number of juvenile filings		983		992
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		44		45
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		6		7
Number of Baker Act hearings		526		531

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		34.15%		34.15%
Total number of dispositions		53,253		53,253
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		475		475
Number of dispositions by pleas		25,016		25,016
Number of dispositions by non trial		10,588		10,588
Number of dispositions by otherwise		17,174		17,174
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.89%		0.89%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		46.98%		46.98%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		19.88%		19.88%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		32.25%		32.25%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		1		1
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		13,078		13,078
Number of felony criminal case referrals		19,483		19,483
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		3,436		3,436
Number of misdemeanor filings		9,491		9,491
Number of felony filings		12,986		12,986
Number of juvenile filings		1,787		1,787
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		386		386
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		200		200
Number of Baker Act hearings		6,122		6,122

Department: Justice Administration Department No.: 21

Program:	State Attorney, 14 th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.14.00
Service/Budget Entity	r: State Attorney, 14 th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.14.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-255
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		57.47%		57.47%
Total number of dispositions		28,209		28,209
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		156		156
Number of dispositions by pleas		17,202		17,202
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,290		1,290
Number of dispositions by otherwise		9,414		9,414
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.56%		0.56%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		60.98%		60.98%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		4.57%		4.57%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		33.37%		33.37%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		15,307		15,307
Number of felony criminal case referrals		11,370		11,370
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		1,440		1,440
Number of misdemeanor filings		14,197		14,197
Number of felony filings		6,294		6,294
Number of juvenile filings		665		665
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		528		528
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		165		165
Number of Baker Act hearings		192		192

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2023-24
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		81%		81%
Total number of dispositions		51,096		51,120
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		293		301
Number of dispositions by pleas		21,563		23,444
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,324		1,486
Number of dispositions by otherwise		27,916		28,164
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		1.66%		0.72%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		42.3%		45.8%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		1.20%		2.32%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		54.81%		50.3%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		33,786		34.000
Number of felony criminal case referrals		11,617		12.800
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,748		2,500
Number of misdemeanor filings		32,728		29,580
Number of felony filings		6,107		6,516
Number of juvenile filings		974		1,105
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		184		190
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		138		140
Number of Baker Act hearings		342		350

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		886		1,240
Total number of dispositions		11,446		16,024
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		29		40
Number of dispositions by pleas		3,986		5,580
Number of dispositions by non trial		4,968		6,973
Number of dispositions by otherwise		2,463		3,448
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		.25%		.25%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		34.82%		.35%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		43.40%		.44%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		21.52%		.22%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		2,834		3,967
Number of felony criminal case referrals		992		1,388
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		138		1,047
Number of misdemeanor filings		2,068		2,895
Number of felony filings		1,358		1,901
Number of juvenile filings		74		103
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus	_			
responses		40		40
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		28		28
Number of Baker Act hearings		150		150

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		98.76%		98.76%
Total number of dispositions		43,713		43,713
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		315		315
Number of dispositions by pleas		23,140		23,140
Number of dispositions by non trial		7,237		7,237
Number of dispositions by otherwise		13,021		13,021
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.72%		0.72%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		52.94%		52.94%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		16.56%		16.56%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		29.79%		29.79%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		13,864		13,864
Number of felony criminal case referrals		13,947		13,947
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,372		2,372
Number of misdemeanor filings		23,019		2,3019
Number of felony filings		9,010		9,010
Number of juvenile filings		1,329		1,329
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus		394		394
responses Number of covariant productor civil commitment proceedings		137		137
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings				
Number of Baker Act hearings		2,682		2,682

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for		1000/		1000/
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		30,695		30,695
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		123		123
Number of dispositions by pleas		16,283		16,283
Number of dispositions by non trial		3,637		3,637
Number of dispositions by otherwise		10,652		10,652
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.40%		0.40%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		53.05%		53.05%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		11.85%		11.85%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		34.70%		34.70%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		20,673		20,673
Number of felony criminal case referrals		14,104		14,104
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		3,354		3,354
Number of misdemeanor filings		13,317		13,317
Number of felony filings		7,434		7,434
Number of juvenile filings		1,218		1,218
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		149		149
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		74		74
Number of Baker Act hearings		507		507

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		19,658		20,855
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		223		237
Number of dispositions by pleas		13,241		14,047
Number of dispositions by non trial		3,268		3,467
Number of dispositions by otherwise		2,926		3,104
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		1.14%		1.14%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		67.36%		67.36%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		16.63%		16.63%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		14.89%		14.89%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		14,730		15,627
Number of felony criminal case referrals		8,923		9,466
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,104		2,232
Number of misdemeanor filings		11,028		11,700
Number of felony filings		5,089		5,399
Number of juvenile filings		1,222		1,296
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		108		115
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		130		138
Number of Baker Act hearings		665		706

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for		10.010		42.2407
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		42.24%		42.24%
Total number of dispositions		42,272		42,695
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		312		315
Number of dispositions by pleas		21,309		21,522
Number of dispositions by non trial		8,289		8,372
Number of dispositions by otherwise		12,362		12,486
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.74%		0.74%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		50.41%		50.41%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		19.61%		19.61%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		29.24%		29.24%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		34,665		35,012
Number of felony criminal case referrals		15,386		15,540
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,571		2,597
Number of misdemeanor filings		22,613		22,839
Number of felony filings		11,594		11,710
Number of juvenile filings		1,213		1,225
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		751		759
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		182		184
Number of Baker Act hearings		4,436		4,480

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Annual attorney turnover rate	18%	24.39%	18%	23.17%
Number of appointed and reappointed cases	875,837	546,329	875,837	573,645
Number of cases closed	784,964	531,921	784,964	558,517
Number of clients represented	705,061	442,055	705,061	464,158
Number of cases per attorney	547	434	547	412

EXHIBIT II PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STANDARDS – BY CIRCUIT FY 2022-23 – July 2023	1 st	2 nd	3rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14th	15 th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	TOTAL
ANNUAL ATTORNEY TURNOVER RATE	14.68%	19.75%	11.76%	6.25%	32.48%	28.15%	16.36%	28.57%	27.33%	12.41%	24.45%	15.86%	34.57%	17.68%	23.80%	26.67%	36.36%	18.77%	50.85%	26.58%	24.39%
NUMBER OF APPOINTED & REAPPOINTED CASES	25,595	13,462	8,002	36,636	29,792	51,153	31,468	14,786	42,340	28,891	53,595	20,472	43,953	16,601	30,008	6,423	28,379	21,827	13,731	29,215	546,329
#CLIENTS	20.864	11,605	6,194	34.110	26,267	39,460	27.223	12,983	35,780	18.120	36,050	17.364	27.121	15,112	26.021	6.419	25,196	19,666	12.293	24.207	442,055
TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES CLOSED	25,593	14,045	8,386	32,270	30,497	46,608	31,484	14,459	40,107	29,051	55,440	20,073	42,383	15,828	29,874	4,287	28,880	20,810	13,229	28.617	531,921
NUMBER OF CASES PER ATTORNEY	457	347	471	436	523	535	572	389	387	572	304	460	549	730	430	459	306	395	509	388	434

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Annual attorney turnover rate	8%	6.54%	8%	6.21%
Percent of appeals resolved	99.99%	71.68%	99.99%	75.26%
Number of appointed cases	5,643	2,825	5,643	2,966
Number of clients represented	5,810	3,021	5,810	3,172
Number of briefs filed	5,968	2,711	5,968	2,847
Number of writs filed	106	61	106	64
Number of cases closed	5,612	2,025	5,612	2,126

Public Defender Appellate Offices
PB2 BASELINE DATA COLLECTION FY 2022-2023
Date:

Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards by Circuit

	2nd	7th	10th	11th	15th	Total
ANNUAL ATTORNEY TURNOVER RATES *	19.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	13.33%	6.54%
APPEALS ASSIGNED	830	606	787	228	374	2,825
NUMBER OF CLIENTS REPRESENTED	723	590	1,121	228	359	3,021
PERCENT OF APPEALS RESOLVED	68.43%	80.03%	69.38%	63.16%	75.40%	71.68%
NUMBER OF CASES CLOSED	568	485	546	144	282	2,025
NUMBER OF BRIEFS FILED	915	578	634	184	400	2,711
NUMBER OF WRITS FILED	18	1	0	23	19	61

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

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23
Percent of cases in which postconviction motion, post-conviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension	90%	89
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually	0	0
Number of appellate actions	35	55
Number of 3.851 filings	13	20
Number of signed death warrants	5	4
Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing or grant other appeals	5	2
Number of active cases	180	178
Number of evidentiary hearings	12	13
Number of federal court actions	47	21

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, postconviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension		81		90
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		1
Number of appellate actions		21		10
Number of 3.851 filings		9		3
Number of signed death warrants		1		3
Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing, or grant other appeals		2		2
Number of active cases		42		48
Number of evidentiary hearings		4		4
Number of federal court actions		0		4

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, postconviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension		100		100
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		1
Number of appellate actions		25		25
Number of 3.851 filings		5		6
Number of signed death warrants		3		5
Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing, or grant other appeals		0		2
Number of active cases		91		95
Number of evidentiary hearings		6		7
Number of federal court actions		7		7

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

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, postconviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension		86		90
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of appellate actions		5		3
Number of 3.851 filings		6		4
Number of signed death warrants		0		3
Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing, or grant other appeals		0		1
Number of active cases		45		47
Number of evidentiary hearings		3		3
Number of federal court actions		14		4

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

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		34%		34%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		95%		95%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.				
>>		89%		89%

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

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		61%		64%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		64%		65%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of				
adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within				
90 days of appointment.		73%		75%

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

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		30%		30%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		75%		75%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.				
		75%		75%

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

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		46%		46%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		80%		80%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of				
adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within				
90 days of appointment.		N/A		N/A

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

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2022-23	Actual Prior Year FY 2022-23	Approved Standards for FY 2023-24	Requested Standards for FY 2024-25
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		84%		85%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		85%		87%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within				
90 days of appointment.		69%		72%



Assessment of Performance for Approved Performance Measures

LRPP Exhibit III

Department: Justice Administration Program: Justice Administrative Commission Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction/Support Services Measure: Percent of invoices processed within statutory time frames Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards						
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
95.00%	98.16%	3.16%	3.33%			
Internal Factors (checompersonnel Factors Personnel Factors Previous Estimate In Explanation: JAC exceeded the approximate In Program Factors (checomperson Internal Factors Internal Factors (checomperson Internal Factors In	□ Competing Priorities □ Level of Training □ Previous Estimate Incorrect ⋈ Other (Identify) Explanation: JAC exceeded the approved standard External Factors (check all that apply): □ Technological Problems □ Resources Unavailable □ Natural Disaster □ 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					
☐ Training ☐ Personnel	o Address Differences/F	☐ Technology ☐ Other (Identify)	apply):			

Department: Justice Administration Program: Justice Administrative Commission Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction/Support Services Measure: Number of public records requests Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
400	524	124	31.00%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): □ Personnel Factors □ Staff Capacity □ Competing Priorities □ Level of Training □ Previous Estimate Incorrect □ Other (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): □ Resources Unavailable □ Technological Problems					
Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: The number of public records requests received fluctuates annually.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard					

Performance Assess	Justice Administr Executive Direction	nt of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure nt of Output Measure Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
1,000	775	(225)	-22.50%			
Internal Factors (check Personnel Factors Competing Prioritie Previous Estimate I Explanation:	es	Staff CapacityLevel of TrainingOther (Identify)				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: The number of cases where registry lawyers request fees above statutory caps fluctuates annually; however, court cases have not proceeded at a normal level due to the COVID-19 pandemic so requests for, and subsequently orders of, excess fees have been lower than normal. Requests and orders of excess fees are expected to exceed pre-COVID-19 levels as the backlog of cases move through the judicial system.						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard						

Performance Assess	Justice Administration Justice Administrative Commission Executive Direction/Support Services Number of cases where the court orders fees above the statutory caps ment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure ment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
1,000	656	(344)	-34.40%		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Other (Identify) Explanation:					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: The number of cases where the court orders fees above statutory caps fluctuates annually; however, court cases have not proceeded at a normal level due to the COVID-19 pandemic so requests for, and subsequently orders of, excess fees have been lower than normal. Requests and orders of excess fees are expected to exceed pre-COVID-19 levels as the backlog of cases move through the judicial system.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard					

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administr Executive Directi	Justice Administration Justice Administrative Commission Executive Direction/Support Services Total amount of excess fees awarded by the court per circuit				
Performance Assess	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			
\$13,350,000	\$7,650,359	(\$5,699,641)	-42.69%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): □ Personnel Factors □ Staff Capacity □ Competing Priorities □ Level of Training □ Previous Estimate Incorrect □ Other (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): □ Resources Unavailable □ Technological Problems						
 ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem ☐ Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission 						
Explanation: The amount of excess fees awarded by the court fluctuates annually; however, court cases have not proceeded at a normal level due to the COVID-19 pandemic so excess fees awarded have been lower than normal. Excess fees are expected to exceed pre-COVID-19 levels the backlog of cases move through the judicial system. Approximately \$1.75 million of the 2022-23 appropriation for payment of excessive attorney fees was reverted and re-appropriated in 2023-24 in anticipation of these cases moving through the courts. Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Other (Identify)						
Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard						

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure: Measure: Dustice Administrative Commission Executive Direction/Support Services Number of budget, payroll, disbursement, revenue, and financial reporting transactions processed Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
	ì	-2.86%		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation:				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: The number of budget, payroll, and accounting transactions fluctuate annually.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard				
	Justice Adminity: Executive Dire Number of but financial reporters and a sessment of Outcome Meters and A Performance Standard Actual Performance Results 320,558 for the Difference: eck all that apply): set it is the Encorrect seek all that apply: ilable Change and Change a	Justice Administrative Commission Executive Direction/Support Services Number of budget, payroll, disbursem financial reporting transactions proces essment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Deletion of Measure Deletion of Measure AA Performance Standards Actual Performance Results (Over/Under) 320,558 (9,442) 320,558 (9,442) For the Difference: Peck all that apply: It is a content of the content of		

Department: Program: Justice Administrative Commission Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction/Support Services Measure: Number of court-appointed attorney and due process vendor invoices processed Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
65,000	59,686	(5,314)	-8.18%		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Other (Identify) Explanation:					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission					
Explanation: The number of court-appointed attorney fees and due process vendor invoices received fluctuates annually; however, court cases have not proceeded at a normal level due to the COVID-19 pandemic so invoices related to court-appointed cases have been lower than normal. The number of invoices are expected to exceed pre-COVID-19 levels as the backlog of cases move through the judicial system. Approximately \$15 million of the 2022-23 appropriation for court-appointed cases was reverted and re-appropriated in 2023-24 in anticipation of these cases moving through the courts.					
☐ Training ☐ Personnel		S/Problems (check all the Technology Other (Identify yed standard			
Recommendations: Maintain current approved standard					

- · ·				
Department:	Justice Administ			
Program:	Statewide Guardian ad Litem			
Service/Budget Entit	ty: Statewide Guard	y: Statewide Guardian ad Litem		
Measure:	Average number	of children represente	ed	
Action:	8			
_	essment of Outcome M	easure Revision of	Measure	
	essment of <u>Output</u> Mea			
	AA Performance Standa		Wicusare	
Adjustificiti of GA	AA I CHOITHance Stand	arus		
10.		D.100		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
26.500				
26,500	24,202	-2,298	-8.7%	
Factors Accounting	for the Difference:			
Internal Factors (che				
Personnel Factors	11 .		eitv	
Competing Priori		Level of Tr	3	
Previous Estimate			u8	
Other (Identify)	2 Incorrect			
	the Cteterride Creadies	1 I itam Offica manna		
-		ad Litem Office repres	•	
1 2		ienced an acute lack of		
		ented the Office from re		
hundred children in co	ertain areas. The overal	l number of children in	care decreased.	
External Factors (ch	eck all that apply):			
Resources Unava	ilable	Technologi	cal Problems	
Legal/Legislative	Change	☐ Natural Dis	aster	
Target Population	n Change	Other (Iden	tify)	
	vice Cannot Fix The Pa	*	• /	
	e Working Against The			
	2 2	ad Litem Office repres	ented the highest	
		ienced an acute lack of		
(staff, attorneys, and volunteers), which prevented the Office from representing several				
hundred children in certain areas. The overall number of children in care decreased.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):				
			I	
□ Personnel		Other (Iden	tify)	
_			- /	
Recommendations:				
The Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office is working with local partners, using innovative				
recruiting and hiring strategies and the ability to draw down Title IV-E funds to increase				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
the resources available to represent the additional children.				

Department: Justice Administration Program: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Service/Budget Entity: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Measure: Average percent of children represented Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
80%	91.6%	+11.6%	+11.6%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: N/A - Target Exceeded Staff Capacity Level of Training Level of Training			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Technology Other (Identify)			
Recommendations:			

Department: Justice Administration Program: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Service/Budget Entity: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Measure: Percent of cases closed with permanency goal achieved Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
70%	86.3%	+16.3%	+16.3%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: N/A - Target Exceeded Staff Capacity Level of Training			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:			
Management Efforts Training Personnel Recommendations:	to Address Differenc	es/Problems (check all Technology Other (Iden	

Department: Justice Administration Program: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Service/Budget Entity: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Measure: Number of new volunteers certified as a GAL Action: □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Revision of Measure □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Deletion of Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
1,464	1,442	-22	-1.51%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: N/A - Target Exceeded Staff Capacity Level of Training			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:			
Management Efforts Training Personnel Recommendations:	to Address Differenc	es/Problems (check all Technology Other (Iden	/

Department:	Justice Administr	ration	
Program:	Statewide Guardian ad Litem		
Service/Budget Entit	· ·		
Measure:	Average number	of Volunteers	
Action:			
Performance Asse	essment of Outcome Me	<u>=</u>	
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Output</u> Meas	sure Deletion of	Measure
Adjustment of GA	AA Performance Standa	rds	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance	Difference	Percentage
	Results	(Over/Under)	Difference
5,057	8,857	+3,800	+75.14%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: N/A - Target Exceeded Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors			

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
92.00%	88.79%	(3.21)	(3.50%)
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These percentages represent those cases the State Attorney deemed appropriate for enhanced sentencing recommendations pursuant to s. 775.084, Florida Statutes. Any deviation from the criteria established in statute is explained in writing by the State Attorney and maintained in the case file. Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):			
☐ Training ☐ Personnel Recommendations:		☐ Technology☐ Other (Ident	

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Total number of dispositions Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
1,339,035	793,492	(545,543)	(40.74%)
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: Staff Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify)			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:			

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of dispositions by trial verdicts Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
14,004	6,977	(7,027)	(50.18%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.			cal Problems easter eify) cmance of the ender, private defense equires the	
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of dispositions by pleas Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
727,246	386,509	(340,737)	(46.85%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect External Factors (check all that apply): External Factors (check all that apply):				
Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of dispositions by non trial Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
157,990	149,860	(8,130)	(5.15%)		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of dispositions by otherwise Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
439,795	250,146	(189,649)	(43.12%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect External Factors (check all that apply): External Factors (check all that apply):				
Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
1.05%	0.88%	(0.17)	(16.19%)		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors (check all that apply): Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.			cal Problems aster tify) rmance of the nder, private defense requires the		
Management Effort Training Personnel Recommendations:	s to Address Differenc	es/Problems (check all Technology Other (Ident	,		

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Percent of dispositions by pleas Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
54.30%	48.71%	(5.59)	(10.29%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect External Factors (check all that apply): 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: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Percent of dispositions by non trial Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
11.80%	18.89%	7.09	60%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Target exceeded. Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation:					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Percent of dispositions by otherwise Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
32.84%	31.52%	(1.32)	(40.02%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect External Factors (check all that apply): External Factors (check all that apply):				
Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
0	2	2	0	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: The number of Bar grievances filed in a given year is difficult to anticipate. External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem				
Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards						
Approved Standard	Approved Standard Actual Performance Difference Percentage Results (Over/Under) Difference					
1,183,597	562,034	(621,563)	(52.51%)			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: Staff Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify)						
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:						

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First – Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of felony criminal case referrals Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure ☑ Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure ☑ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
490,965	331,523	(159,442)	(32.48%)		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation:					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of juvenile criminal case referrals Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
197,338	63,674	(133,664)	(67.73%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation:				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of misdemeanor filings Action: 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	<u> </u>			
792,393	440,655	(351,738)	(44.39%)		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: Staff Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify)					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of felony filings Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results			
219,752	158,307	(61,445)	(27.96%)	
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:			nining	
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of juvenile filings Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	8		
83,616	25,380	(58,236)	(69.65%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: Staff Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify)			aining	
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Performance Asse	: State Attorneys Budget Entity: First – Twentieth Judicial Circuits			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
22,391	3,997	(18,394)	(82.15%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify) Explanation: External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department: Justice Administration Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First – Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Number of Baker Act hearings Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
27,686	25,653	(2,033)	(7.42%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: Staff Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify) External Factors (check all that apply):				
Resources Unavailable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Department:Justice Administration Program:Public Defenders Service/Budget Entity: Public Defenders, Circuits 1-20 Measure: Annual attorney turnover rate					
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		
18%	24.39%	6.39	35.50%		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Staff Capacity Level of Training Explanation:					
External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem ☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: The statewide turnover rate remains higher than the standard. This may signal that due to continued inadequate salaries and improving economics, more attorneys are leaving for other government jobs with higher pay or are entering private practice.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)					
Recommendations:					

Department:	Justice Administr	ation			
Program:	Public Defenders_				
Service/Budget Entit	y: Public Defenders,	Circuits 1-20			
Proposed Revised M	easure: Number of ar	ppointed and reappoin	ited cases		
I					
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Outcome</u> Mo essment of <u>Output</u> Meas AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of			
Approved Standard	Approved Standard Actual Performance Difference Percentage Results (Over/Under) Difference				
875,837	546,329	(329,508)	(37.62%)		
Factors Accounting to	eck all that apply):				
Personnel Factors		Staff Capac	-		
Competing Priorit	ties	Level of Tra	aining		
Previous Estimate	Incorrect				
Other (Identify)					
Explanation: The nu	mber of offenses and a	rrests reported to the Fl	orida Department of		
_		n FDLE Uniform Crim	-		
		s and fewer cases assign			
Defenders.	33 by the State Attorney	ys and lewer eases assig	;ned to I done		
Deteriders.					
E-4(-1-	111 414 1-3 .				
External Factors (ch	110/		1 D 11		
Resources Unavailable Technological Problems					
Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster					
Target Population	S		tify)		
☐ This Program/Ser	vice Cannot Fix The Pr	oblem			
Current Laws Are	Working Against The	Agency Mission			
Explanation: These	numbers are a measure	of workload, not of per	formance. The fact		
_		e number of crimes and			
the performance of the Public Defender's Office in its duties. While the number of appointed and reappointed cases is less than the standard, the increased complexity of					
			± •		
cases and increased penalties for criminal offenses leaves the Public Defender's inadequately funded and staffed.					
madequatery runded a	na stanta.				
	to Address Difference	es/Problems (check all			
		Technology			
Personnel		U Other (Iden	tity)		
Recommendations:					

D 4 4						
Department:	Justice Administr	ation				
Program: Public Defenders Service/Budget Entity: Public Defenders, Circuits 1-20						
S	•	Circuits 1-20				
Measure: Number of	f cases closed					
Performance Asso	Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
784,964	531,921	(253,043)	(32.24%)			
Factors Accounting	for the Difference:					
J						
Internal Factors (check all that apply): □ Personnel Factors □ Staff Capacity □ Competing Priorities □ Level of Training □ Previous Estimate Incorrect □ Other (Identify) Explanation: The number of offenses and arrests reported to FDLE are down and fewer cases have been filed by State Attorneys, therefore fewer cases are closed. External Factors (check all that apply): □ Resources Unavailable □ Technological Problems □ Legal/Legislative Change □ Natural Disaster □ Target Population Change □ Other (Identify) □ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem □ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime. Although Public Defenders handled fewer dispositions than the standard, the increased complexity of cases and increased penalties for criminal offenses leaves the Public						
Defender's inadequately funded and staffed. Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:						

Department:	Justice Administr	ation		
Program: Sorvice/Rudget Entit	Public Defenders y: Public Defenders,	Circuits 1 20		
Measure: Number o		Circuits 1-20		
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Outcome</u> Mo essment of <u>Output</u> Meas AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
705,061	442,055	(263,006)	(37.30%)	
Factors Accounting	for the Difference:			
Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: The number of offenses and arrests reported to FDLE are down and fewer cases have been filed by State Attorneys, resulting in fewer clients.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

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Department:	Justice Administr	ration		
Program:	Public Defenders			
S	ty: Public Defenders	, Circuits 1-20		
Measure: Number of	of cases per attorney			
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Outcome</u> M essment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
547	434	(113)	(20.66%)	
Factors Accounting	for the Difference:	()	, ,	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable				
Recommendations:				

Department:				
	Program:Public Defender, Appellate			
	ty: _Public Defender,	Appellate		
Measure: Annual at	ttorney turnover rate			
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	
8%	6.54%	(1.46)	(18.25%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Staff Capacity Level of Training Level of Training				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable 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: Continue to meet the standard.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)				
Recommendations:				

Department:	Justice Administi			
Program: Public Defender, Appellate				
Service/Budget Entit	ty: Public Defender,	Appellate		
	-			
Measure: Percent of appeals resolved Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Adjustificiti of GA	AA Performance Standa	arus		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
99.99%	71.68%	(28.31)	(28.31%)	
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: While attorneys strive to keep up with assigned caseloads, Public Defenders have little control over the number of appeals resolved by the court.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system. Public Defender's have little control over the number of appeals resolved by the court.				
Management Efforts Training Personnel	s to Address Differenc	ees/Problems (check all that Technology Other (Identify		
Recommendations:				

Department:	Justice Administr			
Program:	Public Defender,	Appellate		
Service/Budget Entit	ty: Public Defender,	Appellate		
Measure: Number of	of appointed cases			
Action: Performance Asset	essment of <u>Outcome</u> M			
	essment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Standa		easure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
5,643	2,825	(2,818)	(49.94%)	
		(2,010)	(13.3.170)	
Factors Accounting	for the Difference:			
Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: Public Defenders were appointed to fewer trial cases and clients and disposed of fewer cases than the standard, which lead to a decrease in appeals filed.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of cases handled at the trial level not the performance of the Public Defender's Office in its duties. While the number of appointed cases is less than the standard, the increased complexity of cases and increased penalties for criminal offenses leaves the Public Defender's inadequately funded and staffed.				
Management Efforts Training Personnel Recommendations:	s to Address Differenc	es/Problems (check all the Technology Other (Identify		

Department:			
	Public Defender,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Service/Budget Entit	y: _Public Defender,	Appellate	
Measure: Number o	f clients represented		
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Outcome</u> M essment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of M	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
5,810	3,021	(2,789)	(48%)
Factors Accounting to	·	())	,
Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: Public Defenders were appointed to fewer trial cases and clients and disposed of fewer cases than the standard, which lead to a decrease in appeals filed.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of cases handled at the trial level and not the performance of the Public Defender's Office in its duties. While the number of clients is less than the standard, the increased complexity of cases and increased penalties for criminal offenses leaves the Public Defender's inadequately funded and staffed.			
Management Efforts Training Personnel Recommendations:	to Address Differenc	res/Problems (check all the Technology Other (Identify)	11 0/

Department:	Justice Administr		
Program:	Public Defender,	Appellate	
Service/Budget Entit	ty: _Public Defender,	Appellate	
Measure: Number o	of briefs filed		
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards Revision of Measure Deletion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
5,968	2,711	(3,257)	(54.57%)
Factors Accounting	· ·		,1 /
Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to reduced caseloads at the trial level, fewer appeals were filed than originally expected.			
External Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem ☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Public Defenders were appointed to fewer cases and clients than projected, therefore fewer than projected briefs were filed.			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify)			
Recommendations:			

-	Administration		
	Defender, Appellate		
Service/Budget Entity: _Public I	Defender, Appellate		
Measure: Number of writs filed			
Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Ou ☐ Performance Assessment of Ou ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance	<u>utput</u> Measure Deletion of N		
Approved Standard Actual Perfo		Percentage Difference	
106 61	(45)	(42.45%)	
	,	1 - /	
Internal Factors (check all that apply): □ Personnel Factors □ Staff Capacity □ Competing Priorities □ Level of Training □ Previous Estimate Incorrect □ Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to reduced caseloads at the trial level, fewer appeals were filed than originally expected. External Factors (check all that apply): □ Resources Unavailable □ Technological Problems □ Legal/Legislative Change □ Natural Disaster □ Target Population Change □ Other (Identify) □ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem □ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Public Defenders were appointed to fewer cases and clients than projected, therefore fewer writs were filed.			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:			

D	T4: A J:	4		
Department:	Justice Administr			
	Program:Public Defender, Appellate			
Service/Budget Entity	y: _Public Defender,	Appellate		
Measure: Number of	f cases closed			
Performance Asse	ssment of <u>Outcome</u> M ssment of <u>Output</u> Mea A Performance Standa	sure Deletion of M		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
5,612	2,025	(3,587)	(63.92%)	
Factors Accounting f		(-,,)	(
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Staff Capacity Level of Training				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of cases handled at the trial level and not the performance of the Public Defender's Office in its duties. While the number of cases closed is less than the standard, the increased complexity of cases and increased penalties for criminal offenses leaves the Public Defender's inadequately funded and staffed.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Service/Budget Entity: Legal Represe		eral Regional Counsel	s
Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> M essment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
5	4	-1	-20%
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The actual number of warrants issued in any one year depends on the decision of the Governor. The standard is an estimated annual average. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem? Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: The outcome of this measure depends on the Governor's decisions.			
Management Effort	s to Address Differenc		that apply): nnology er (Identify)

Department: Program: Service/Budget Enti Measure:	Justice Administration Capital Collateral Regional Counsels ity: Legal Representation Percent of cases filed without extension			
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	
90%	89%	-1	-1%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Occasionally CCRCs require an extension for filing a case due to an issue that necessitates further research and documentation beyond a court scheduled filing date. CCRCs very rarely fall below this standard. This year, delays in court schedules due to Covid resulted in backlogs. Back to normal court schedules resulted in a rush of cases being heard which resulted in a few case filing extension requests which were approved. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem? Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:				
Management Effort Training Personnel Recommendations:	s to Address Differenc		that apply): nnology or (Identify)	

Department: Program: Capital Collateral Regional Counsels Service/Budget Entity: Legal Representation Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing or grant other appeals		a death row	
Action: □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards □ Deletion of Measure □ Deletion of Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards □ Deletion of Measure □ Deletio			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
5	2	-3	-60%
delays caused by Covenumbers of case resonant Factors (characters Resources Unavar Legal/Legislative Target Population This Program/Set	eck all that apply): s ities e Incorrect gressed to final resolutivid protocols and other flutions will increase where the change in Change rvice Cannot Fix The Prosesticals.	Staff Capacity Level of Training orrect sed to final resolution over the past few years due to court rotocols and other factors. As court schedules return to normal, as will increase which will affect meeting this standard. all that apply): all that apply):	
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:			

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure: Justice Administration Capital Collateral Regional Counsels Legal Representation Number of active cases		ls
sessment of Output Mea	sure Deletion of	
Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
178	-2	-1%
the number of postconv mal and new laws passed the future postconviction of	Staff Capacity Level of Training rrect Tily affected by Covid and other factors that caused trial mber of postconviction cases assigned to CCRCs. Schedules I new laws passed in 2023 and other factors likely will e postconviction case numbers for CCRCs. Details about	
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problem Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem? Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:		that apply):
	Capital Collar ity: Legal Represe Number of act sessment of Outcome M sessment of Output Mea GAA Performance Standa Actual Performance Results 178 g for the Difference: meck all that apply): rs rities te Incorrect mporarily affected by Counter the number of postconvenal and new laws passed the future postconviction of the future postconviction of the future action of the service Cannot Fix The Property C	Capital Collateral Regional Counsel Legal Representation Number of active cases sessment of Outcome Measure

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure: Justice Administration Capital Collateral Regional Counsels Legal Representation Number of federal court actions Action:		s	
Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> M essment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
47	21	-26	-55%
Internal Factors (check all that apply): ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify) Explanation: Covid related delays in court hearings reduced the number of cases completing the state court system process. Therefore, cases progressing to the federal courts were delayed also. This is expected to be a temporary phenomenon and this standard is expected to be met or exceeded in the coming years.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem? Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Technology Other (Identify) Recommendations:			

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entit Measure:	Criminal Conflict	Justice Administration Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels Regional Counsels, 1 st – 5 th Regions		
Exhibit III is not app	olicable			
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Outcome</u> Me essment of <u>Output</u> Meas AA Performance Standa	ture Deletion of		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
Factors Accounting to Internal Factors (che Personnel Factors Competing Priorit Previous Estimate Other (Identify) Explanation:	eck all that apply):	Staff Capac Level of Tra	•	
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:				
Management Efforts Training Personnel Recommendations:	to Address Difference	es/ Problems (check all Technology Other (Ident	,	



Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

LRPP Exhibit IV

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

Department:	_Justice Administration	<u></u>
Program:	Statewide Guardian ad Litem	
	Statewide Guardian ad Litem	<u></u>
Measure:	All Performance Measures	
Action (check one):	N/A	
Data Sources and Metho	dology:	
Validity:		
Reliability:		

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

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Public Defenders Public Defenders, Circuits 1-20 All Performance Measures	
Action (check one):		
 □ Requesting revision to approved performance measure □ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies □ Requesting new measure □ Backup for performance measure □ NA – No revisions or new measures requested 		
Data Sources and Methodology: The Public Defender's Office has a workload manual with guidelines for collecting data and caseload numbers. Individual Public Defender Office gather data from their case tracking system and submit the data to the Coordination Office on a quarterly basis. The Florida Public Defender Coordination Office is the data collection point for Public Defenders to submit all the collected data. The data is compiled, reviewed, and sent back to each Public Defender office to proof for accuracy. The Florida Public Defender Association (FPDA) has a standing committee charged with developing standards and implementation practices for data collection.		
	for each office's data input and reporting has been a priority n order to provide accurate information for all stakeholders.	
	ender Offices have their own internal policies for reviewing ffice will review their data for accuracy and verify the data	

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

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

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels Regional Conflict Counsels, 1 st – 5 th Regions Annual percentage of briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record			
Action (check one):				
Change in data sources o Requesting new measure	 □ Requesting revision to approved performance measure □ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies □ Requesting new measure □ Backup for performance measure 			
The Criminal Conflict and Cito offices in a case tracking dethe appellate briefs are filed very serious conflict and Cito offices in a case tracking details.	Data Sources and Methodology: The Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels record all appellate cases appointed to offices in a case tracking database. Regional Counsel Offices will flag the cases where the appellate briefs are filed within the 30 days of receipt of record, and annually will record the percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record.			
Validity: This performance measure produces a valid measurement of the Regional Counsels' appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record which produces an outcome of quality representation in a cost-effective manner.				
Reliability: The data produced is reliable in that the percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record is reported accurately in Regional Counsels' case tracking program.				

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

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



Associated Activities Contributing to Performance Measures

LRPP Exhibit V

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Associated Activities Title
1	Percent of invoices processed within statutory time frames	Executive Direction Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs Pass Through - Foster Care Review Panel
2	Number of public records requests	Executive Direction Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs
3	Number of cases where registry lawyers request fees above statutory caps	Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs
4	Number of cases where the court orders fees above the statutory caps	Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs
5	Total amount of excess fees awarded by the courts per circuit	Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs
6	Number of budget, payroll, disbursement, revenue, and financial reporting transactions	Executive Direction Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs Pass Through - Transfer to Department of Management Services Pass Through - JAC Qualified Transportation Benefits Program
7	Number of court-appointed attorney and due process vendor invoices	Pass Through – Due Process and Court Appointed Costs

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Associated Activities Title
1	Average number of children represented	Represent children
2	Average percent of children represented	Represent children
3	Percent of cases closed with permanency goal achieved	Represent children
4	Number of new volunteers certified as a GAL	Represent children
5	Average number of volunteers	Represent children

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Associated Activity Titles
1	Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced	Felony Prosecution Services
	sentencing for whom state attorneys requested	Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
	enhanced sentencing	Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
2	Total number of dispositions	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
3	Number of dispositions by trial verdicts	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
4	Number of dispositions by pleas	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
5	Number of dispositions by non trial	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Associated Activity Titles
6	Number of dispositions by otherwise	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
7	Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
8	Percent of dispositions by pleas	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
9	Percent of dispositions by non trial	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
10	Percent of dispositions by otherwise	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Associated Activity Titles
11	Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually	Felony Prosecution Services Misdemeanor Prosecution Services Juvenile Prosecution Services Child Support Enforcement Services Civil Action Services
12	Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals	Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
13	Number of felony criminal case referrals	Felony Prosecution Services
14	Number of juvenile criminal case referrals	Juvenile Prosecution Services
15	Number of misdemeanor filings	Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
16	Number of felony filings	Felony Prosecution Services
17	Number of juvenile filings	Juvenile Prosecution Services
18	Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus responses	Felony Prosecution Services Misdemeanor Prosecution Services Juvenile Prosecution Services Child Support Enforcement Services Civil Action Services
19	Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings	Civil Action Services
20	Number of Baker Act hearings	Civil Action Services

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Associated Activity Titles
1	Annual attorney turnover rate	Civil Trial Indigent Defense
		Civil Investigative Services
		Criminal Trial Indigent Defense
		Criminal Investigative Services
2	Number of appointed & reappointed cases	Civil Trial Indigent Defense
		Civil Investigative Services
		Criminal Trial Indigent Defense
		Criminal Investigative Services
3	Number of cases closed	Civil Trial Indigent Defense
		Civil Investigative Services
		Criminal Trial Indigent Defense
		Criminal Investigative Services
4		C' 'I'T' II I' AD C
4	Number of clients represented	Civil Trial Indigent Defense
		Civil Investigative Services
		Criminal Trial Indigent Defense
		Criminal Investigative Services
5	Number of cases per attorney	Civil Trial Indigent Defense
		Civil Investigative Services
		Criminal Trial Indigent Defense
		Criminal Investigative Services

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24		Associated Activity Titles
1	Annual attorney turnover rates	In	ndigent Appellate Defense
2	Percent of appeals resolved	In	ndigent Appellate Defense
3	Number of appointed cases	It	ndigent Appellate Defense
4	Number of clients represented	It	ndigent Appellate Defense
5	Number of briefs filed	It	ndigent Appellate Defense
6	Number of writs filed	It	ndigent Appellate Defense
7	Number of cases closed	In	ndigent Appellate Defense

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Associated Activities Title
1	Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion,	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
	postconviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or	Death Row Case Preparation
	federal appeal is timely filed, without extension	
2	Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
3	Number of appellate actions	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
	Number of appenate actions	Death Row Case Preparation
4	Number of 3.850/3.851 filings	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
		Death Row Case Preparation
5	Number of signed death warrants	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
		Death Row Case Preparation
6	Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate,	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
	grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing, or grant other appeals	Death Row Case Preparation
7	Number of active cases	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
		Death Row Case Preparation
8	Number of evidentiary hearings	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
		Death Row Case Preparation
9	Number of federal court actions	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
	Trainion of federal court actions	Death Row Case Preparation

Measure Number	Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2023-24	Associated Activity Titles
1	Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record.	Regional Counsel Workload
2	Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of appointment.	Regional Counsel Workload
3	In cases where there is an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.	Regional Counsel Workload

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION			FISCAL YEAR 2022-23	
SECTION I: BUDGET		OPERATI	NG	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
TOTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			1,067,965,976	
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.) FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY			123,790,729 1,191,756,705	
	Nousboard			
SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES	Number of Units	(1) Unit Cost	(2) Expenditures (Allocated)	(3) FCO
Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2) Represent Children * Average number of children represented.	35,918	1,726.30	62,005,377	
Civil Investigative Services * Number of appointed civil cases investigated	39,545	260.12	10,286,320	
Criminal Investigative Services * Number of appointed criminal cases investigated Criminal Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases	505,525 505,525	239.33 239.33	120,986,989 120,986,984	
Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed civil cases	39,400		10,286,321	
Indigent Appellate Defense * Number of appointed appellate cases	2,825		19,933,781	
Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases Death Row Case Preparation * Number of active cases	206		6,540,095 4,984,027	
Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred	284,568		289,665,178	
Misdemeanor Prosecution * Misdemeanor/Criminal Traffic Cases Referred	538,728		149,750,407	
Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred	52,695		34,213,474	
Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions	17,281 140,201	1,598.47 137.35	27,623,171 19,256,409	
Regional Counsel Workload * Number of appointed cases.	44,493		66,861,562	
	-	 	 	
			 	
			├ ───┤│	
OTAL			943,380,095	
SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET				
ASS THROUGHS TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES			117,599,594	
AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS			117,039,034	
PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS				
OTHER			420 777 047	
EVERSIONS			130,777,017	
			1,191,756,706	
OTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4)			.,,,	

⁽¹⁾ Some activity unit costs may be overstated due to the allocation of double budgeted items.
(2) Expenditures associated with Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology have been allocated based on FTE. Other allocation methodologies could result in significantly different unit costs per activity.
(3) Information for FCO depicts amounts for current year appropriations only. Additional information and systems are needed to develop meaningful FCO unit costs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Input: See Performance Measure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Outcome: See Performance Measure.

Output: See Performance Measure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Service: See Budget Entity.

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

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

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

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