

Supreme Court of Florida

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LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

September 30, 2014

JOHN A. TOMASINO CLERK OF COURT

SILVESTER DAWSON MARSHAL

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Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, our Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the State Courts System 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 2015-16 through Fiscal Year 2019-20.

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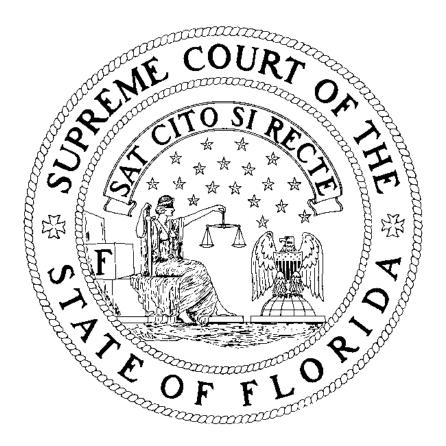
The internet website address that provides the link to the LRPP located on the Florida Fiscal Portal is <u>http://flcourts.org/gen_public/pubs/index.shtml</u>.

Sincerely,

orge/Labarga

RP/srn

Judicial Branch State Courts System



Long-Range Program Plan Fiscal Years 2015-16 through 2019-20

Vision

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mission

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

State Courts System Goals Overview

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

The State Courts System's comprehensive goals are organized around five long-range issues that identify significant challenges that must be addressed over the long term in order to move toward fulfilling the vision and mission of the judicial branch. An updated long-range strategic plan for the judicial branch was approved by the Supreme Court on July 1, 2009, and reflects goals and strategies for a plan of action over the next six years.

The long-range plan was developed by the Task Force on Judicial Branch Planning through multiple methods to gather a wide range of perspectives and expertise. The methods allowed for an identification of strengths, weaknesses, threats, and opportunities facing the State Courts System. Methods included surveys of the public, court users, jurors, attorneys, judicial officers, and court staff. Additionally, nine public forums were held in communities across the state as well as a meeting of representatives of justice system partner organizations and focus groups composed of subject matter experts.

Efforts are currently under way to update the Long Range Strategic Plan for Florida's Judicial Branch. A workgroup was formally established in July 2014 and will operated under the auspices of the Judicial Management Council. The workgroup will provide input and direction on survey development, regional outreach, framing the analysis and interpretation of results, and the drafting of long range plan goals and objectives. The survey and outreach processes will be similar to those used in the 2009 Plan (described above). Final adoption of the plan is anticipated in December 2015. The revised Plan will address the period 2016 through 2022 and help further advance the mission of the branch to promote accessible, fair, effective, responsive, and accountable justice throughout Florida.

The current long-range issues are: Issue #1 – Strengthening Governance and Independence; Issue #2 – Improving the Administration of Justice; Issue #3 – Supporting Competence and Quality; Issue #4 – Enhancing Court Access and Services; and Issue #5 – Enhancing Public Trust and Confidence.

The State Courts System long-range strategic plan uses the terms: *issues, goals*, and *strategies* to define its systemic direction. The following sets out descriptions of the long-range *issues* (condensed from the long-range plan) as well as the *goals* (desired future states) and *strategies* (general courses of action to accomplish the goals) associated with each strategic issue.

Issues, Goals, and Strategies

Long-Range Issue #1: Strengthening Governance and Independence

The Constitution of the State of Florida creates the judicial branch along with the legislative and executive branches, and vests the judicial power exclusively in its courts. To fulfill its mission, the judicial branch must strengthen its ability to fully function as a coequal and independent branch of government, to govern itself with coherence and clarity of purpose, to manage and control its internal operations, and to be accountable to the people.

To achieve this in an era of increasing workloads and limited resources, the branch must govern itself effectively and efficiently. The judicial branch must also have the capacity to develop and implement effective and responsive policies, to deploy its resources efficiently, and to provide transparency and accountability in the management of resources.

Goal: The judicial branch will be governed in an effective and efficient manner.

Strategies:

- Reform and strengthen the governance and policy development structures of the judicial branch.
- Implement a governance structure with the capacity to consult with affected constituencies and stakeholders and to produce policies that are responsive, coherent, and timely.
- Effectuate a governance structure that can implement policies in an efficient and effective manner.

Goal: The judicial branch will interact effectively with all parts of government on issues related to the justice system.

- Strengthen the capacity to regularly communicate with the legislative and executive branches on issues affecting the justice system.
- Create institutional mechanisms to consult and coordinate activities with justice system partners on issues affecting the justice system.

Long-Range Issue #2: Improving the Administration of Justice

The state courts of Florida annually dispose of millions of cases, ranging from simple traffic citations to serious criminal cases and complex civil disputes with multiple parties. These cases are disposed through a range of dispute resolution processes, including diversion, mediation, plea, and adjudication by trial. The resources needed to process cases vary depending on the type of case and the manner of disposition. Increasingly, many litigants choose to represent themselves without counsel, which can pose challenges to the court. In addition, the Constitution of the State of Florida provides for a right of appeal of all final judgments as well as some non-final orders.

The management of such large caseloads and the administration of the resources and personnel necessary to manage the different types of cases is a complex undertaking. This task is increasingly challenged by more complex caseloads and decreased resources. To meet these challenges the courts must constantly find ways to improve the processes used to accomplish their constitutional mission. The judicial branch must remain committed to ongoing improvement in the administration of justice, including effective case processing policies and the efficient management of resources.

Goal: Cases will be processed effectively, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

Strategies:

- Develop and implement case management practices to resolve cases in a timely and effective manner.
- Continue to explore and implement effective alternative dispute resolution processes.
- Develop the capacity of the State Courts System to timely monitor key caseload and workload information at the circuit, appellate, and statewide levels.

Goal: The State Courts System will utilize public resources effectively, efficiently, and in an accountable manner.

Strategies:

• Enhance the capacity of the State Courts System to manage court resources and services in a cost-effective and accountable manner.

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- Continue to develop and institutionalize performance and accountability management systems that implement best practices in resource management.
- Improve the institutional capacity of the courts to coordinate activities and services that optimize the resources and effectiveness of justice system partners.
- Assess and modify, when necessary, services provided by Florida courts and functions performed by clerks of court to improve efficiency and effectiveness.
- Augment the capacity of the judicial branch to enforce orders and judgments, including collections of fees and fines, compliance with terms of probation, and adherence to injunctions.

Goal: The State Courts System will have a statewide information technology system adequate to support effective and efficient case management and management of caseloads and court resources.

- Develop and implement standards that effectuate the equitable statewide deployment of functionally compatible information technology infrastructure within the judicial branch.
- Pursue restructuring of information technology funding to enhance statewide equity and functional compatibility.
- Enact policies that coordinate the deployment of compatible information technology infrastructure within the judicial branch.
- Institute policies to build a comprehensive uniform statewide case management information system that integrates the case maintenance systems of the clerks of the circuit courts.
- Expand and integrate information technology systems statewide that support best practices within the courts, including resource management and performance measurement systems.
- Implement uniform statewide State Courts System communication technologies, including electronic filing, electronic access to court records, electronic scheduling, and electronic appearance of attorneys and parties.
- Continue to improve data sharing and data integration with justice system partners.

Goal: The roles and responsibilities of the state courts and the circuit clerks of court when performing court-related functions will be clearly defined.

Strategies:

- Improve the capacity to review services performed by circuit clerks of court when performing court-related functions.
- Enhance the institutional capacity of the courts to coordinate activities and services with the clerks of court at all levels.

Long-Range Issue #3: Supporting Competence and Quality

The delivery of justice is affected by the competence and quality of judicial officers, administrators, and court staff. Law and court procedures are increasingly complex, and those within the judicial system face difficult legal and ethical issues as well as heightened societal expectations. Consequently, advanced levels of training and development are critical to enable those who work within the system to effectively perform the challenging work of the courts and meet demands placed on them. The Florida State Courts System is committed to having a workforce that is highly qualified and dedicated to service.

Ongoing professional development, education, and training, with appropriate emphasis on effective resource management policies and practices and ethical behavior, are essential to ensure a competent and high quality workforce to adequately address court operations, improve interactions with the public, and enhance perceptions of procedural fairness. Court system users reasonably expect the courts to employ effective management techniques, continuous operational improvement, innovative technologies, and superior service levels. The State Courts System will continue to foster working environments and organizational cultures marked by high achievement and work satisfaction while successfully meeting these challenges.

Goal: Judges and court employees will have the knowledge, skills, and abilities to serve and perform at the highest professional levels.

Strategies:

• Improve and expand training and educational opportunities and offerings, adding self-learning resources and electronic/online tools for judges and court employees.

- Foster professional development and growth through programs such as succession planning, mentoring, coaching, job shadowing, on the job learning, and introduction to management and leadership.
- Collaborate with local, state, and national providers to enhance and expand training and development opportunities.
- Provide training on the use of existing and evolving technologies.
- Develop and provide programs to strengthen the management and leadership skills of judges, executive management, and supervisory court employees.

Goal: All court employees will be of good character and adhere to high standards of professionalism and ethics at all times.

Strategies:

- Develop, adopt, and implement statewide standards of professional and ethical conduct for non-judge court employees.
- Emphasize professionalism and ethical behavior in training and educational programs and materials.
- Support effective procedures for responding to complaints of unethical or unprofessional behavior.

Goal: The State Courts System will attract, hire, and retain highly qualified and competent employees.

- Improve, expand, and modernize recruitment methods and practices, including the use of new technologies and networks, to attract competent and qualified candidates.
- Increase diversity so that the State Courts System better reflects the demographics of individual communities and aids in enhancing effective interactions with people of different cultures.
- Provide monetary and non-monetary incentives, rewards, and recognition for excellent service and performance.
- Provide career paths and advancement opportunities for non-judge court employees.
- Create a motivating, satisfying, and purposeful work environment and organizational culture that values and engages judges and court employees.

- Advocate for competitive pay and benefits that are comparable to market rates.
- Provide court employees with the information, resources, tools, and technology needed to do their work well.

Goal: The judicial branch will attract, retain, and support highly qualified judicial candidates.

Strategies:

- Ensure that the most challenging judicial assignments have adequate resources and support.
- Create a motivating, satisfying, and purposeful work environment and organizational culture for judges.
- Advocate for competitive pay and benefits.
- Provide judges with the information, resources, tools, and technology needed to do their work well.
- Support the appropriate consideration of diversity in the selection of judges.

Long-Range Issue #4: Enhancing Court Access and Services

Public access to the courts is a cornerstone of our justice system. Article I, section 21 of the Constitution of the State of Florida requires that "the courts shall be open to every person for redress of any injury, and justice shall be administered without sale, denial or delay." Inherent in this mandate is the precept that our courts are neutral bodies that will interpret the law fairly and will ensure equal treatment of all parties.

However, litigants do face some obstacles in seeking access to the courts. The cost of litigation, communication and language barriers, lack of information, complexity, cultural and attitudinal biases, and physical obstructions can be substantial impediments to accessing the courts.

Additionally, the elderly and individuals with developmental disabilities, mental illness, dementia, and visual and hearing disabilities may also experience difficulty with access. Obstacles are particularly difficult for the increasing number of pro se litigants in Florida's courts; they may come to the courts for many reasons, but often have a minimal understanding

of the law, little information about court procedures and rules, and limited access to assistance.

Goal: Provide meaningful access to Florida's courts for all people.

Strategies:

- Advocate for improved accessibility and modernization of court facilities.
- Utilize scheduling practices whenever possible that provide maximum court access to parties in terms of convenient hours and locations.
- Ameliorate the impact of economic barriers to accessing Florida's courts.
- Minimize the effects of physical barriers to Florida's courts.
- Reduce the effect of communication and language barriers to Florida's courts.
- Collaborate with justice system partners, professional associations, and community organizations to enhance access to the justice system.
- Educate judges and court staff about barriers faced by court users trying to access the courts and how those barriers may be addressed or minimized.

Goal: Florida's courts will provide the highest quality of services to court users.

- Improve and expand services, assistance, and information provided to selfrepresented parties.
- Ensure that court information, resources, and services are made available and understandable to everyone.
- Provide consistent levels of core services, information, resources, and assistance in all courts throughout Florida, to include conflict resolution, court reporting, and interpreter/translator services.
- Collaborate with justice system partners to ensure delivery of appropriate services to court users.
- Supply court users with current information on available community and justice partner programs and services.
- Expand the use of existing and emerging technologies to enhance access to information and services.
- Emphasize the use of standardized, simplified rules and practices for all case types.

Goal: Florida's courts will treat all people fairly and with respect.

Strategies:

- Ensure that all State Courts System employees understand the importance of providing procedural as well as substantive justice to all parties.
- Emphasize the importance and relevance of interacting effectively with people of different cultures in performing duties and responsibilities in serving Florida's diverse population.
- Enhance training programs for judges on issues of fairness.
- Augment training for court employees on issues of fairness and diversity.

Long-Range Issue #5: Enhancing Public Trust and Confidence

Public trust and confidence in the judicial branch is at the core of maintaining a peaceful and democratic society. The judicial branch must consistently strive to maintain and improve the public's trust and confidence by: fulfilling its mission of protecting rights and liberties, upholding and interpreting the law, and providing for the peaceful resolution of disputes; and by achieving its vision of being accessible, fair, effective, responsive, and accountable to all Floridians.

Confusion still exists among the public about the role, purposes, and function of courts and a compelling need remains to better educate and inform the public about the role and accomplishments of the branch. To further fulfill its mission and achieve its vision, the judicial branch must also perform its duties with impartiality, integrity, and honesty.

The State Courts System can also enhance public trust and confidence by maintaining the highest standards of accountability for its use of public resources, adhering to statutory and constitutional mandates, and continuing to improve its overall performance.

Goal: The State Courts System will be accountable to the public for its use of public resources and overall performance.

- Monitor and evaluate court performance.
- Communicate and inform the public and the executive and legislative branches

of government about the State Courts System performance and use of public resources.

- Inform the public and policy makers about judicial branch accomplishments.
- Solicit regular feedback and institutionalize lines of communication with the public, court users of all types, community organizations, and justice system partners to improve judicial branch performance.

Goal: The public will better understand the purpose and role of the judicial branch. *Strategies:*

- Educate and inform the public about the judicial branch as well as constitutional and legal principles.
- Collaborate with the legal community and justice system partners to educate the public about the court system.
- Enhance and expand outreach to all levels of educational institutions and community organizations to improve understanding of, and involvement with, the justice system.
- Promote and improve relations with the media to ensure the accuracy and adequacy of public understanding and perception of the judicial branch.

Goal: The courts will be fair, impartial, and free from bias, political pressures, and special interests.

- Protect and preserve the ability of judges to decide legal matters according to the constitution, the law, and legal precedent without fear of reprisal.
- Improve communication between the judicial branch and the community.
- Work to prevent bias, and the appearance of bias, in all parts of the judicial branch.

Objectives and Service Outcomes

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

Outcome: Clearance rate (Florida Supreme Court).

Baseline					
FY 2002-03	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
97.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

Outcome: Clearance rate (District Courts of Appeal).

Baseline FY					
2002-03	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
99.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

Baseline FY					
2002-03	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
92.2%	97.1%	97.1%	97.2%	97.3%	97.3%

Outcome: Clearance rate (Trial Courts).

Notes:

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

Trends and Conditions Statement

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

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

External Conditions and Forces Impacting Florida Courts

Economic Conditions – The U.S. economy is still coping with effects of the economic downturn as a result of the financial crisis of 2007-08, with unemployment still above historic trends and stagnating household incomes. As of June 2014, the national unemployment rate was 6.2 percent, while the government's broader unemployment rate, which includes part-time underemployed individuals, was 12.9 percent (Bureau of Labor Statistics). Florida's reported unemployment rate has dropped from 9.5 percent in December 2011 to 6.2 percent in June 2014 -- a change of 3.3 percentage points. It appears that improving job prospects are encouraging people to rejoin the labor force. However, the job market will take a long time to recover – about 257,400 jobs have been lost since the 2007 peak in the percentage of people in the workforce. Rehiring, while necessary, will not be enough. It would take the creation of about 750,000 jobs for the same percentage of the total population to be working as was the case at the peak.

Florida's average annual wage has typically been below the U.S. average. The preliminary data for the 2013 calendar year showed that it further declined to 87.6 percent of the U.S. average. Although Florida's wage level actually increased over the prior year, the U.S. average annual wage increased more. The latest report for the 2013 calendar year shows that Florida was ranked 13th in the country with personal income growth of 2.9 percent. This was higher than the

national average of 2.6 percent. The income gap between the richest and poorest members of society also continues to increase.

Although Florida's economic picture is slowly improving, financial stress continues for individuals and businesses in the state. There are challenges in keeping pace with the public's need and demand for services. Florida's courts system still accounts for less than 1 percent of the state's total budget. When the courts system does not have sufficient and stable funding for staff, buildings, technology, or other resources, there is a risk of delays in processing cases. These cases are important to individuals' lives and to the livelihood of businesses.

<u>Foreclosures</u> - Beginning in 2007, the United States began to experience a serious recession marked by broad economic distress. Among the most visible, consequential effects of the "Great Recession" were dramatic increases in the number of filings of foreclosure cases both nationally and in Florida. Foreclosure cases filings peaked in 2008-09; in 2014, foreclosure filings remain higher than their pre-2007 levels. In three of the last four fiscal years, the court system disposed significantly more foreclosure cases than were filed in those years. Although the number of foreclosure cases filed per year has dropped considerably from the 2008-09 high of over 403,000 cases, recovery from foreclosures remains a daunting task. As of February 2014, according to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, Florida was the state with the greatest number of foreclosure filings, it had the highest foreclosure rate, and 9 of the top 10 highest metropolitan foreclosure rates in the U.S. were in Florida. As of May 31, 2014, the Office of the State Courts Administrator estimates the total number of pending foreclosure cases to be 169,426.

Forecasts from Florida's Revenue Estimating Conference project that the number of foreclosure filings will not return to "normal" levels until fiscal year 2018-19. Courts will continue to enhance their judicial administration efforts to reduce the foreclosure backlog and process the increased number of filings for several more years.

Language Access - According to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, the percentage of Floridians of Hispanic origin is forecast to increase to nearly 28 percent by 2030. Florida's minority percentage (which includes Hispanics) of the population is 42.1 percent and the nation as a whole is at 36.3 percent. In 2012, 19.4 percent of Florida's population was foreign born and in 27.3 percent of all Florida households a language other than English is

spoken at home. Florida continues to experience significant growth in its non-English speaking population, a trend that is also reflected in the court system.

Courts will continue to face rising demands for qualified interpreter services and translated forms, and judges and court staff will increasingly be called upon to address issues related to a multi-cultural population. Recruitment of multilingual individuals and those with multicultural backgrounds will increase in significance. Similarly, changes in diversity will also be reflected in the make-up of juries. Courts may also experience an increase in workload related to immigrant issues such as equal protection, immigrant worker matters, use of public resources, and noncitizen parents of U.S. citizen children. In addition, courts may see an increase in conflicts related to immigrants, including hate crimes. Finally, increased diversity will cause the need for dispute-resolution methods that accommodate economic and cultural differences.

Aging Floridians - Florida faces the challenges of both a growing state and an aging state. Florida's population is on track to break 20 million during 2016, becoming the third most populous state sometime before then – surpassing New York. By 2030, over 24 percent of Florida's population will be over the age of 65. The aging population is a function of the Baby Boom cohort, falling fertility rates, and rising life expectancy. For the future aging population, it is not just the residents of Florida who are aging, but it is also the people who have yet to move to Florida. Services and infrastructure will need to continue to expand to support senior concerns into the future, which may include dementia, depression, poverty, and physical disabilities. These factors will pose unique challenges to the state and the courts. Based on this "graying" of the population, Florida's courts may face additional probate and guardianship cases, more identity theft and fraud, increased incidents of elder abuse, and traffic accidents. Additional challenges for Florida's courts may include ADA compliance and accommodations for agerelated disabilities and limitations, including mental health problems.

<u>Equity and Access</u> - Access to civil justice for low-income and disadvantaged people continues to challenge the court system today. Studies show as much as 80 percent of the legal needs of Florida's poor go unfulfilled, and The Florida Bar Foundation is projecting cuts of 76 percent of its legal aid grants by the year 2015-16. Additionally, current estimates project one legal aid attorney for every 10,700 Floridians living in poverty.

The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) is the largest single funder of civil legal services programs for poor people in the United States. Due largely to the state of our national economy, the population eligible for LSC-funded legal services has grown dramatically in recent years. At the same time, LSC's federal funding declined from \$420 million in FY 2010, to \$404 million in FY 2011, to \$348 million in FY 2012, a reduction of \$72 million or 17%. In inflation-adjusted dollars, LSC's current fiscal year appropriation is an all-time low for LSC funding. The most recent numbers from LSC report that 2.3 million people were helped through LSC-funded programs in 2011. Recent studies indicate that legal aid offices turn away 50% or more of those seeking help. The US Census Bureau's 2011 statistics on poverty show that nearly one in five – 60 million Americans – qualified for civil legal assistance funded by LSC.

In addition, an increasing number of middle class litigants cannot afford an attorney and must navigate the court system unrepresented by counsel. Pro se (self-representation) filings continue to rise with litigants representing themselves for a variety of reasons in different types of cases. Pro se litigation is common in family law, small-claims, probate, landlord-tenant, and domestic violence cases. There are a number of contributing factors for the increase: inability to afford a lawyer; simplicity of the court case; mistrust in lawyers; an "I can do it myself" attitude. The needs of the self-represented have been well documented for several decades and reports document that not all self-represented litigants are the same; each have diverse personal and case-related needs. This increase has placed a burden on judges, court staff, and court processes and is expected to continue. Because of this, courts across the country are re-evaluating their delivery methods for pro se litigants and developing various forms of assistance to ensure documents and pleadings are legally sufficient and procedural requirements are met. Furthermore, courts are offering services that are more user-friendly in several ways: simplifying court forms by removing legalese; offering court-sponsored legal advice; developing court-based self-help centers; collaborating with libraries and legal services; providing one-on-one assistance; and developing guides, handbooks, and instructions on how to proceed pro se.

Internal Conditions Affecting Florida Courts Capabilities

<u>Workforce</u> - There are currently four generations in today's workforce – Veterans, Boomers, Generation X, and Millennials, each with different perspectives and traits. Based on the Boomer cohort, those born between 1946 and 1964, entry into retirement is only now beginning to occur for that group, and is anticipated to continue from through 2029. The slower than expected exit of Baby Boomers from the workforce and the entrance of Millennials presents an opportunity to access unique knowledge, skills, and abilities of all four working generations. Millennials are a smaller group than the Baby Boomers, but are larger than Generation X.

As these new generations of energized and technology-friendly workers enter and rise in the courts, rapid changes and innovative improvements can be expected in court administration. A multigenerational workforce will impact all facets of court operation from recruitment and retention, to education methodologies, to court processes, to a cooperative work climate.

Attracting, hiring, and retaining highly qualified and competent employees and attracting, retaining, and supporting highly qualified judicial candidates are goals of the Judicial Branch's Long Range Strategic Plan Issue 3: Supporting Competence and Quality. Competitive employee pay and opportunities for monetary incentives for excellent service and performance are important for continuing improvements and shoring up of court processes. State Courts System employee pay has been lagging behind competing employers in state and local government. A comprehensive analysis performed by the Office of the State Courts Administrator in February 2014, comparing judicial branch average staff salaries for 14 broad job categories to those in State of Florida government agencies, confirmed a 12.59 percent lag behind those overall average salaries. A recent survey of judicial salaries across jurisdictions ranks Florida near the bottom of the top ten most populous states (National Center for State Courts).

The loss of key managers and other high performers, who had developed broad knowledge bases of critical judicial branch operations, brought significant organizational challenges in already difficult times. These challenges have been compounded by the loss of long-term employees who have recently retired or will be retiring, resulting in an essential need to develop and retain existing employees to ensure expertise. Filling knowledge gaps ensures the continued development of efficiencies in the work of the State Courts System.

To retain highly skilled employees and to experience more equity with other government salaries, the State Courts System requested funding to address a wide range of salary issues. In 2014, the legislature authorized \$8,123,614 for the first year of the proposed two-year plan for position classification salary adjustments for judicial branch employees. This salary correction will encourage employee retention, provide a measure of adjustments to equalize salaries

between the judicial branch and other governmental entities for similar positions and duties, and provide market-based adjustments necessary to remedy recurring employee recruitment problems for specific position classifications. The second year recurring salary dollars are needed to address the remaining salary issues affecting court staff. An efficient and effective judiciary depends on the branch's ability to attract, hire, and retain highly qualified and competent employees. As well, competitive pay is a motivating factor for continued improvement in support of creating efficiencies for the branch.

<u>Technology</u> – As technology advances, the Florida court system strives to find innovative ways to adapt and provide access and services to all Floridians. For many years the Florida Courts Technology Commission (FCTC) has addressed a myriad of issues related to the improvement of technology in the courts system, ranging from the access of court records to statewide standards for the development of systems. The FCTC continues to devote considerable time and effort to governance of court technology, including implementation of statewide e-filing. Additionally, technological advancements are forcing courts to reexamine delivery methods of services to better meet public demands based on changing times.

eFiling - The electronic transmission and storage of court records offers efficiencies in both speed and cost. The E-Portal is a statewide access point for electronic access and transmission of court records to and from the Florida courts. Florida provides eFiling services at all levels of courts for most divisions, including filing for pro se litigants. In July 2013, Florida's eFiling portal received approximately 45,000 filings a month. As of July 2014, the eFiling portal averages 53,000 per weekday, or about 1.1 million filings per month involving 1.7 million documents. Additionally, 4.5 million filings have taken advantage of the portal's automatic e-service system, saving participating lawyers hundreds of thousands of dollars in copying and postage costs. As electronic filing is implemented, judges will need to have the ability to view and process electronic records effectively and efficiently. A judicial viewer is needed to facilitate the use of electronic documents shared between the courts and clerks allowing for increased courtroom efficiency by eliminating paper based interaction between court and clerk personnel.

eFacts - The software solution Electronic Florida Appellate Courts Technology Solution (eFACTS) has been developed to provide for consolidated, collaborative, electronic

document management and workflow for the Florida appellate courts. The solution functionality includes case management, electronic document management, voting and other electronic workflows, task assignment tracking, case search, secured remote access, mobile device accessibility, and support for automated redaction. eFACTS has been in use in the Supreme Court since June 2012 and in the Second District Court of Appeal since August 2013. eFACTS was implemented as a parallel system to support an existing infrastructure in calendar year 2014 in the Third, Fourth, and Fifth District Court of Appeal. The remaining court, the First District Court of Appeal, will have eFACTS implemented as a parallel system in August 2014. Additionally, initiatives are in process to 1) make certain electronic case documents are available via the public dockets; 2) accept electronic records on appeal in the eRecord standard; and 3) make outbound documents such as Orders and Mandates available electronically and on demand to case attorneys and parties.

eServices - Consumers are increasingly using self-service technologies for banking, retail, and travel; demanding a wide range of self-service options and delivery methods including the internet, mobile devices, Automated Teller Machines (ATMs), self-checkout, and kiosks making self-service a part of our everyday lives. Eighty-five percent of consumers say they are more likely to do business with a store that offers self-service; and the younger the consumer, the more likely he or she is to use self-service technologies.

Incorporating technology as part of the court's business strategy leads to online services that enhances court business from in-person contact to include online, self-service transactions that enable users to reduce the need to travel to the courthouse. As Internet applications become more highly developed and users more sophisticated, courts of the future will need to continue to assess and adapt business processes to meet customer expectations and dispense justice.

Mobile Technology - Worldwide combined shipments of personal computers, tablets, and mobile phones are projected to reach 2.5 billion units in 2014, a 7.6 percent increase from 2013, with mobile phones expected to lead in sales. According to 2012 U.S. Census Bureau statistics, 45 percent of individuals 25 and older use smartphones and 37 percent

used them to connect to the internet. As the use of mobile devices continues to grow, so too will the public's expectations for immediate access to court information and services. In many instances, courts rely on their website to provide information and services to the public but are not designed with the mobile device in mind. For courts, creating a mobile presence to meet the demands of the public means one of three options: 1) redirecting your website for mobile users to a mobile version of your site; 2) building a mobile website; or 3) building a mobile app.

Privacy and Public Access to Information - The advancement of technology has raised complex issues regarding privacy, document certification, standards, and systems interoperability, as both state and federal judiciaries have adopted the internet as a means to display documents and provide direct, rapid, and easy access to official court information. In 2004, The Florida Supreme Court imposed a limited moratorium on online access to electronic court records to address concerns about sensitive and confidential information contained in these records. The moratorium was lifted in March 2014, allowing judicial circuits and county clerk's offices to provide electronic access to court records via the internet, within prescribed standards.

Protecting an individual's right to privacy while providing public access to court records is an ongoing challenge for courts and public agencies. The internet provides the public with easy access to online services and public court record information. However, placing court records online creates the risk of providing sensitive information (social security numbers, dates of birth, names of minor children, financial records) to a large audience for misuse and can lead to fraudulent acts, identity theft, employment and credit problems, and the destruction of reputations.

<u>Performance Measures (Accountability)</u> - Courts have long recognized a need to be more efficient and to make administrative structures and processes more effective. The evolution of performance-measurement tools that can be applied by courts has continued, focusing on outcome measurement that provides practical information for courts to improve their operations. The data requirements of performance measurement will provoke a change in managementinformation systems in courts, since older management systems are very limited in their ability to capture performance indicators and provide useful management reports. Court system challenges, both local and at the state level, require an integrated approach to data management. The essential data the court system needs to improve its processes, manage operations, and respond to external pressures cannot be provided by the current fragmented case management and summary reporting systems. Florida's State Courts System has embarked on developing an Integrated Trial Court Adjudicatory System project which optimizes the ability of judges and case managers in the electronic processing and maintenance of cases. The project also assists chief and administrative judges and court managers in the effective management of court operations and resources. The project has two major components: 1) the Judicial Viewer, which focuses on case management services for judges; and 2) the Judicial Data Management Services, which focuses on data and analysis services for court managers.

The State Courts System needs to be able to define and implement enhanced performance measures to improve data management, accountability, transparency, and cost effectiveness. By improving branch performance, providing insight into underperforming programs, and highlighting best practices, performance metrics have the potential to create cost efficiencies. Performance measures provide a structured means for courts to communicate their message to partners in government and the public.

<u>Workload</u> - Assessing the number or people, appropriate resources, and measures of caseloads is critical for ensuring that courts and related agencies are able to deliver quality service to the public effectively and without delay. At both the federal and state levels, recent court-sponsored efforts in long-range planning have led to a renewed interest in the relationship between legislation and court workload. Legislative proposals typically affect court workload in one of three ways: operationally, substantively, or through judicial interpretation. Societal changes can affect the legal landscape, influence legislation, and impact associated judicial workload in dramatic and rapid ways. In the future, assessments of proposed legislation will take on increased significance. These assessments will not only be used to forecast the judicial impact of selected legislation but will continue to play a critical role in communicating those impacts to the Legislature.

<u>Civics Education</u> – Educating the public about the role, functions, and accomplishments of their courts is essential in cultivating a more engaged, active, and conscientious citizenry. A 2011 national survey of adults conducted by The Annenberg Public Policy Center revealed only one-

third of Americans could name all three branches of government and just under half of Americans (47 percent) knew that a 5-4 decision by the United States Supreme Court carries the same legal weight as a 9-0 ruling. In Florida, only 59 percent of the adults surveyed by The Florida Bar in 2005 could correctly name the three branches of government. Questions about the meaning of the terms "separation of powers" and "checks and balances" also yielded low percentages of correct answers — 46 percent and 61 percent respectively.

In 2010, the Florida Legislature passed the Sandra Day O'Connor Civics Education Act requiring all Florida public schools to teach civics as part of their curriculum. Many state courts offer a variety of educational programs and outreach opportunities to assist schools in meeting their civic education requirement. Florida courts engage the public in many ways by providing a variety of programs at all levels of the court system in many jurisdictions. Such programs include mock trials, mock oral arguments, law day activities, courthouse tours, and annual teacher training institutes. Studies have shown that when people have a greater understanding of and knowledge about the American justice system and the role of the courts within it, their confidence in and support for the courts is bolstered.

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Performance Measures and Standards LRPP Exhibit II

Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM	Department No: 22
Drogram, Suprama Court	Code: 22010000

Program: Supreme Court	Code: 22010000
Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court	Code: 22010100

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2014-15	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2013-14	Prior Year Actual FY 2013-14	Approved Standards for FY 2014-15	Requested FY 2015-16 Standard
(Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Clearance rate (all case types)	100.0%	124.1%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	2,333	3,178	2,413	2,636
Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 2 years of filing	12.5%	44.4%	17.1%	26.4%
Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 365 days of conference/oral argument date	100.0%	72.2%	94.1%	85.2%
Clearance rate for initial death penalty appeals	100.0%	112.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed	16	18	15	17
Percent of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed within 365 days of filing	49.4%	48.9%	40.2%	45.6%
Clearance rate for post-conviction death penalty cases	100.0%	121.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed	89	90	80	90
Percent of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	86.2%	90.0%	89.0%	88.5%
Clearance rate for other mandatory review jurisdiction cases	100.0%	115.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed	65	80	63	70
Percent of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	87.7%	77.8%	90.3%	85.6%
Clearance rate for discretionary review jurisdiction cases	100.0%	118.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed	900	1,155	974	1,046
Percent of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed within 365 days of filing	99.3%	95.4%	99.2%	97.8%

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2014-15 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2013-14 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2013-14 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2014-15 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2015-16 Standard (Numbers)
Clearance rate for non-death penalty original writ petition cases	100.0%	126.3%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed	723	1,171	801	897
Percent of Florida Bar cases disposed within 365 days of filing	86.3%	73.8%	85.8%	75.8%
Clearance rate for Florida Bar cases	100.0%	134.4%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Florida Bar cases disposed	409	484	358	376
Percent of other original jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	87.8%	81.1%	87.8%	84.4%
Clearance rate for other original jurisdiction cases	100.0%	128.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed	131	180	122	140
Number of cases supported	3,808	3,887	3,615	3,950
Number of cases maintained	3,808	3,887	3,615	3,950
Square footage secured	196,710	196,710	196,710	196,710
Square footage maintained	196,710	196,710	196,710	196,710

Notes:

1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.

2. The "Clearance Rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.

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

4. The "Requested FY 2015-16" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2015-16 and does not represent a goal for the court. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2015-16. In addition, the clearance rates for "Requested FY 2015-16" are set to 100.0%.

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

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

Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM	Department No: 22

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

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2014-15 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2013-14 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2013-14 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2014-15 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2015-16 Standard (Numbers)
Percent of administrative costs compared to total state courts system costs	2.8%	1.9%	2.8%	2.6%
Percent of administrative positions compared to total state courts system positions	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	5.0%
Number of judicial and court staff education contact hours	71,356	66,990	73,992	72,599
Number of professionals certified	3,208	2,903	3,400	3,135
Number of cases analyzed	42,714	54,783	45,137	57,383
Number of analyses conducted	16,250	9,290	16,826	10,121

Notes:

1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.

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

3. The "Requested FY 2015-16" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2015-16 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2015-16.

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

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

	Approved Prior Year Standard	Prior Year Actual	Approved Standards for	Requested FY 2015-16
Approved Performance Measures for FY 2014-15	FY 2013-14	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	Standard
(Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Clearance rate (all case types)	99.2%	100.1%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	26,447	25,017	26,412	26,040
Median number of days from filing criminal appeals to disposition	247	231	249	244
Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition	43	53	46	48
Clearance rate for criminal appeals and petitions	97.3%	103.4%	100.0%	100.0%
Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference	98.4%	98.2%	98.2%	98.1%
Median number of days from filing of non-criminal appeals to disposition	226	218	224	225
Median number of days from filing of non-criminal petitions to disposition	70	69	64	66
Clearance rate for non-criminal appeals and petitions	102.2%	95.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Percent of non-criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference	96.7%	96.0%	96.5%	96.2%
Number of records maintained	44,349	40,913	42,927	42,153
Number of employees administered	414.5	414.5	414.5	428.5
Square footage secured	1,334,712	1,334,712	1,334,712	1,334,712
Square footage maintained	1,334,712	1,334,712	1,334,712	1,334,712

Notes:

1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.

2. The "Clearance Rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.

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

4. The "Requested FY 2015-16" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2015-16 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2015-16.

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

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

	Approved Prior Year Standard	Prior Year Actual	Approved Standards for	Requested FY 2015-16
Approved Performance Measures for FY 2014-15	FY 2013-14	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	Standard
(Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Clearance rate (all case types)	100.2%	107.1%	97.0%	100.8%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	3,549,910	3,655,996	3,792,572	3,699,450
Clearance rate for circuit – criminal	100.0%	106.7%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed	192,028	176,090	185,341	181,935
Clearance rate for circuit – general civil	131.2%	177.1%	120.7%	149.7%
Number of circuit – general civil cases disposed	258,889	347,970	274,500	268,429
Clearance rate for circuit – domestic relations	100.0%	101.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed	258,192	231,242	250,081	233,701
Clearance rate for circuit – probate and guardianship	100.0%	88.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – probate and guardianship cases disposed	98,762	100,216	97,009	103,865
Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile delinquency	100.0%	106.1%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – juvenile delinquency cases disposed	53,558	41,974	44,366	41,165
Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile dependency	100.0%	78.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – juvenile dependency cases disposed	9,322	9,930	9,051	10,389
Number of employees administered	3,479	3,483.5	3,483.5	3,627
Number of jurors who serve	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percent of administrative costs compared to total trial court costs	6.0%	6.2%	6.0%	6.4%
Number of hours reported or recorded (court reporting)	592,968	572,655	547,162	583,009
Number of evaluations completed (competency and other)	16,824	18,464	17,825	20,240
Number of interpreting events	553,043	348,931	321,717	387,633
Number of family sessions mediated	25,175	24,910	24,761	25,110
Number of county court sessions mediated	34,105	30,972	31,917	30,172
Number of magistrate hearings docketed	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed	169,204	146,856	140,808	140,033
Number of traffic infraction hearing officer hearings docketed	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2014-15 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2013-14 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2013-14 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2014-15 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2015-16 Standard (Numbers)
Clearance rate for county – criminal	95.4%	110.5%	94.1%	98.3%
Number of county – criminal cases disposed	807,853	687,930	762,797	805,487
Clearance rate for county – civil	96.4%	95.0%	100.9%	99.6%
Number of county – civil cases disposed	453,258	392,738	439,076	465,697
Clearance rate for county – civil traffic	97.7%	102.2%	93.5%	97.4%
Number of county – civil traffic cases disposed	1,417,048	1,667,906	1,730,351	1,588,782

Notes:

1. Requesting the Approved Performance Measure, "Number of jurors who serve," is removed from Court Operations – Trial Courts. The budget related to this measure has been moved to the Clerks of Court.

2. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.

3. The "Clearance Rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.

4. It is often impossible for county courts to reach a "Clearance Rate" of 100.0% due to factors such as defendants failing to appear, civil proceeding participants not following through after filings, etc.

5. At this point in time, all data are not available for trial court activity in FY 2013-14. Therefore, the "Prior Year Actual FY 2013-14" statistics are estimates based on the most available data.

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

7. The "Requested FY 2015-16" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2015-16 and does not represent a goal for the court. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2015-16.

Department: STATE COURT SYSTEM	Department No: 22

Program: Judicial Qualifications Commission	Code: 22350000
Service/Budget Entity: Judicial Qualifications Commission Operations	Code: 22350100

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2014-15 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2013-14 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2013-14 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2014-15 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2015-16 Standard (Numbers)
Clearance rate	100.0%	100.4%	100.0%	98.2%
Number of complaints disposed	587	687	604	752

Notes:

1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.

2. The "Clearance Rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.

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

4. The "Requested FY 2015-16" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2014-15 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2014-15.

5. The "Requested FY 2015-16" clearance rate is set at 100.0%.

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Assessment of Performance for Approved Performance Measures LRPP Exhibit III

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 365 days of conference/oral argument date 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		
100.0%	72.2%	-27.8%	-27.8%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of post conviction death penalty cases disposed within 365 days of filing				
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
49.4%	48.9%	-0.5%	-1.0%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
87.7%	77.8%	-9.9%	-11.3%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed within 365 days of filing Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure					
	GAA Performance Sta				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
99.3%	95.4%	-3.9%	-3.9%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of Florida Bar cases disposed within 365 days of filing					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
86.3%	73.8%	-12.5%	-14.5%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of other original jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
87.8%	81.1%	-6.7%	-7.6%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
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 Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Number of judicial and court staff education contact hours					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
71,356	66,990	-4,366	-6.1%		
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: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply):					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Number of professionals certified					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
3,208	2,903	-305	-9.5%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Number of analyses conducted Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure					
	ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta		letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
16,250	9,290	-6,960	-42.8%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
26,447	25,017	-1,430	-5.4%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable Office of Policy and Budget – July 2014					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
43	53	10	23.3%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference				
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
98.4%	98.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Clearance rate for non-criminal appeals and petitions					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> AA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
102.2%	95.8%	-6.4%	-6.4%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Percent of non-criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
96.7%	96.0%	-0.7%	-0.7%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Other (Identify) Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of records maintained					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
44,349	40,913	-3,436	-7.7%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply):					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
192,028	176,090	-15,938	-8.3%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply):					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
258,192	231,242	-26,950	-10.4%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply):					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: Trial Co Service/Budget Er	Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – probate and guardianship					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
100.0%	88.9%	-11.1%	-11.1%			
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: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.						
External Factors (check all that apply):						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: Trial Co Service/Budget En	Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – juvenile delinquency cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
53,558	41,974	-11,584	21.6%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.						
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile dependency					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
100.0%	78.9%	-21.1%	-21.1%		
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: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply):					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of hours reported or recorded (court reporting)					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
592,968	572,655	-20,313	-3.4%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of interpreting events				
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
553,043	348,931	-204,112	-36.9%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.				
External Factors (check all that apply):				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of family sessions mediated					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
25,175	24,910	-265	-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: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.					
External Factors (check all that apply):					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: Trial Co Service/Budget En	Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county court sessions mediated					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
34,105	30,972	-3,133	-9.2%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.						
External Factors (check all that apply):						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed			
Action: □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
169,204	146,856	-22,348	-13.2%
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Staff Capacity Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.			raining entify)
Resources Una Legal/Legislativ Target Populatio	e Change	Natural Di Other (Ide e Problem	
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable	ts to Address Differ S:	rences/Problems (ch	ду

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – criminal cases disposed			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
807,853	687,930	-119,923	-14.8%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.			
Resources Una Legal/Legislativ Target Populatio This Program/S	e Change	Natural Di Other (Ide e Problem	
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable	rts to Address Differ s:	rences/Problems (ch	ду

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for county – civil			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
96.4%	95.0%	-1.4%	-1.5%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.			
Resources Una Legal/Legislative Target Population This Program/S	e Change	Natural Di Other (Ide e Problem	
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable	ts to Address Differ	rences/Problems (ch	ду

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – civil cases disposed			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
453,258	392,738	-60,520	-13.4%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Due to the continued impact of budget cuts, the approved standard could not be predicted.			
Resources Una Legal/Legislativ Target Populatio This Program/S	e Change	Natural Di Other (Ide e Problem	
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable		rences/Problems (ch	ду

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Performance Measure Validity and Reliability LRPP Exhibit IV

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Associated Activities Contributing to Performance Measures LRPP Exhibit V

LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures				
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2014-15 (Words)	Associated Activities Title		
1	Number of cases supported	SUPREME COURT LIBRARY		
2	Number of records maintained	COURT RECORDS AND CASE FLOW MANAGEMENT		
3	Number of square feet secured	SECURITY		
4	Number of square feet maintained	FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT		
5	Number of cases disposed (all case types)	JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF CASES		
6	Number of contact hours	JUDICIAL AND COURT STAFF EDUCATION		
7	Number of professionals certified	PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS		
8	Number of analyses conducted	COURT SERVICES		
9	Number of cases analyzed	CASE PROCESS ANALYSIS AND IMPROVEMENT		
10	Number of complaints disposed	DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE JUDICIARY		

STATE COURT SYSTEM	FISCAL YEAR 2013-14			
SECTION I: BUDGET	OPERATING			FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
TOTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			438,496,561	5,494,230
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.)			60,197,685	-30,450
FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY			498,694,246	5,463,780
SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES	Number of Units	(1) Unit Cost	(2) Expenditures (Allocated)	(3) FCO
Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2)				5.463.780
Supreme Court Library * Number of cases supported	3.887	165.77	644,346	0,400,700
	-,		· · · · ·	
Court Records And Case Flow Management * Number of records maintained	44,800	135.36	6,064,251	
Security * Number of square feet secured	1,531,422	0.98	1,506,299	
Facilities Maintenance And Management * Number of square feet maintained	1,531,422	3.18	4,871,918	
Judicial Processing Of Cases * Number of cases disposed (all case types)	3,684,191	85.32	314,341,215	
Judicial And Court Staff Education * Number of contact hours	66,990	39.90	2,672,797	
Professional Certification * Number of professionals certified	2,903	317.20	920,831	
Court Services * Number of analyses conducted	9,290		2,151,181	
Case Process Analysis And Improvement * Number of cases analyzed.	54,783	39.93	2,187,573	
Disposition Of Complaints Against The Judiciary * Number of complaints disposed	604	1,407.25	849,979	
TOTAL			336,210,390	5,463,78
SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET				-,,.
PASS THROUGHS				
TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES	-			
AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS			3,738,240	
PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS	_			
OTHER			130,032,965	
REVERSIONS			15,636,027	56,05
TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4) SCHEDULE XI/EXHIBIT VI: AGENCY-LEVEL UNIT COS			485,617,622	5,519,83

Some activity unit costs may be overstated due to the allocation of double budgeted items.
 Expenditures associated with Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology have been allocated based on FTE. Other allocation methodologies could result in significantly (3) Information for FCO depicts amounts for current year appropriations only. Additional information and systems are needed to develop meaningful FCO unit costs.
 Final Budget for Agency and Total Budget for Agency may not equal due to rounding.

Judicial Branch – Florida State Courts System Long-Range Program Plan Fiscal Years 2015-16 through FY 2019-20

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Circuit Court

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

County Court

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

Florida District Court of Appeal

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

Florida Supreme Court

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

Judicial Qualifications Commission

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

Office of the State Courts Administrator

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