

Judicial Branch of Arizona in Maricopa County

Celebrating 100 Years of Statehood



Superior and Justice Courts Adult and Juvenile Probation

Annual Report
Fiscal Year 2012
July 1, 2011—June 30, 2012



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Judicial Branch of Maricopa County

On behalf of the more than 150 Judicial officers and 2800 employees, we are pleased to present the 2011-2012 Annual Report of the Judicial Branch of Arizona in Maricopa County. Please take a few moments to look over our report and the work of the Superior Court, Adult and Juvenile Probation, and the Justice Courts.

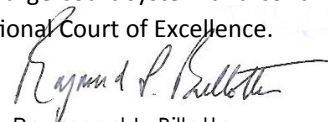
Our year was marked by many successes and advancements in the administration of justice. Numerous justice system improvements were launched, including implementation of a modern juror management system, substantive reforms in our Probate Court designed to protect the rights of our elderly population, the development of “Cradle to Crayons”, an innovative juvenile dependency program seeking to bring permanency and stability to the lives of young children, coordination and implementation of a Homeless Court, and reorganization of both our Security Department and Self-Service/Family Violence Prevention Centers to meet the needs of those who seek our services. Additionally, we realized many Courthouse improvements. The new, state of the art South Court Tower housing our busy Criminal Department opened in February of 2012. The new Courthouse was designed to facilitate the prompt resolution of criminal cases with specific attention given to the security of all persons entering the facility. Additionally, we began work on remodeling the East Court Building and planning a new Justice Court Facility. Even with these important achievements, we have maintained our commitment to the citizens of Maricopa County by providing fair and timely justice in the face of consistent case filings and large workloads for our judicial officers.

This year was also a time of leadership transition. After a distinguished career with our court, we said goodbye to Marcus W. Reinkensmeyer and appointed Raymond L. Billotte to the court’s top Administrator position. We also appointed new administrators in our Juvenile Probation, Court Administration and Jury departments allowing renewed vision and guidance to our work.

Whatever our successes have been during the past year, we are cognizant they could not have been realized without the strong support of the Board of Supervisors, the dedication of our outstanding Judges, Commissioners and employees, as well as the tremendous cooperative relationships with our justice system partners. These collaborations spark innovative, forward thinking solutions to the issues facing our large court system and continually allow the Judicial Branch of Arizona in Maricopa County to be recognized as a National Court of Excellence.



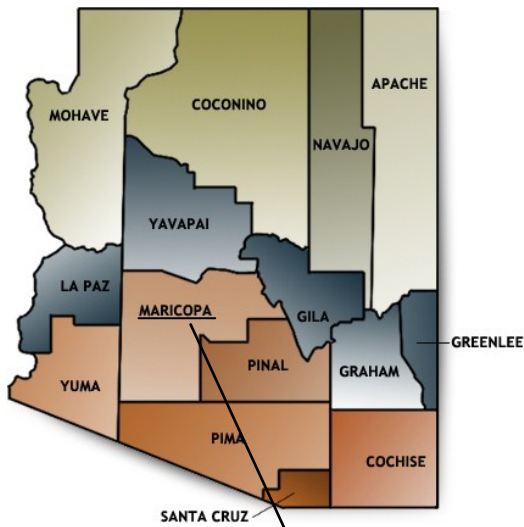
Hon. Norman J. Davis
Presiding Judge



Raymond L. Billotte
Court Administrator



Superior Court in Maricopa County Locations



Northwest (Surprise)
14264 W. Tierra Buena Lane, Surprise, AZ 85374

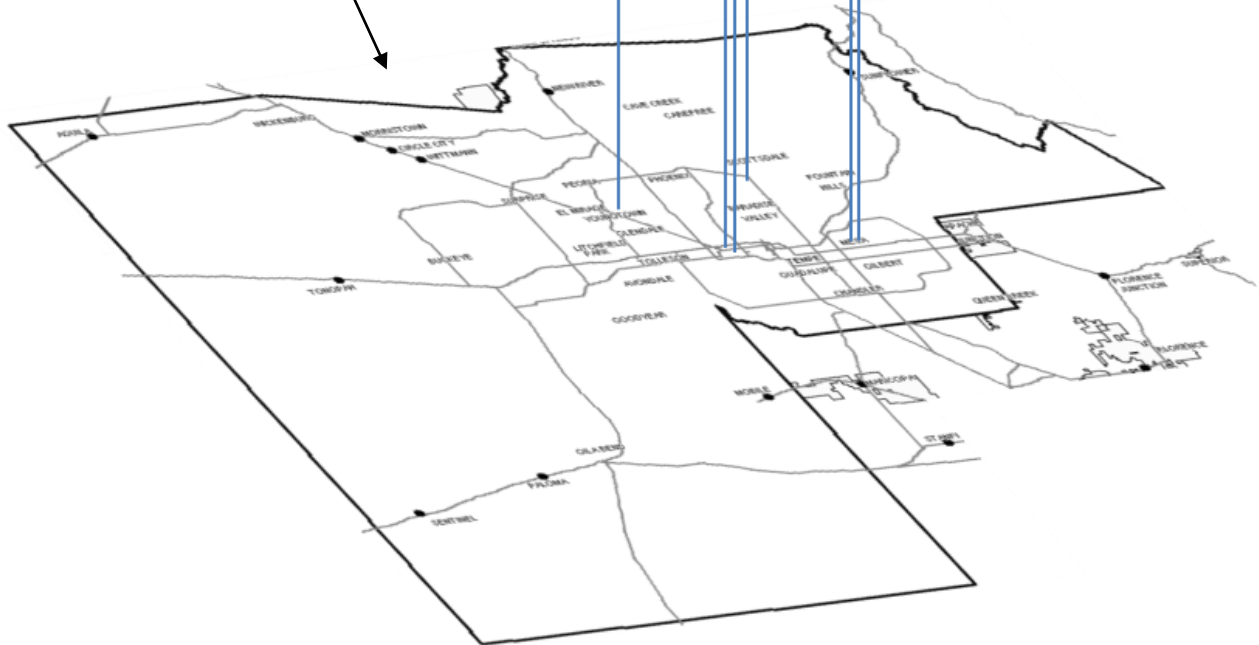
Durango (Phoenix)
3131 W. Durango, Phoenix, AZ 85009

Downtown (Phoenix)
201 W. Jefferson, Phoenix, AZ 85003

Northeast (Phoenix)
18380 N. 40th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85032

Southeast (Mesa)
222 E. Javelina Drive, Mesa, AZ 85210-6234

Juvenile (Mesa)
1810 S. Lewis, Mesa, AZ 85210-6234



Century of Progress 1912 vs. 2012

Superior Court Century Snapshot

	1912	2012
US Population	92.2 million	308.7 million
Maricopa County Population	40,000	3.8 million
Judicial Officers	1	95
Courthouses	1	6
Criminal Filings	1,102	34,471
Probate/Mental Health Filings	134	9,557

Arizona/US Century Snapshot

	1912	2012*
Average yearly income	\$564	\$47,000
Ounce of Gold	\$20.67	\$1,745
Gas per gallon	\$0.07	\$3.69
Stamp	\$0.02	\$0.45
Loaf of bread	\$0.06	\$1.88

Extra Extra Read All About It!!!

February 14, 1912 Headline



Operation: Preservation



July 2011

Maricopa County's oldest courthouse underwent a million dollar restoration to ensure its long term viability. As part of the effort, windows were upgraded with energy efficient, noise-reducing glass to address the problem of street-level noise impacting court hearings. Repairs were made to the roof and the pigeon-deterrent system was upgraded.



South Court Tower GRAND OPENING

February 14, 2012 (Statehood Day)



South Court Tower building inscription. Quote by Alexander Hamilton



"Our mission is perhaps best stated by the words of Alexander Hamilton that appear on the facade of the new South Court Tower." "The First Duty of Society Is Justice."

-Norman J. Davis, Presiding Judge



Justice Museum Grand Opening May 31, 2012



A Fond Farewell...

Judicial Branch Administrator Retires with a Distinguished Career



Since 1991, Marcus W. Reinkensmeyer served several executive positions within the Judicial Branch of Maricopa County. He served as the Judicial Branch Administrator, the Court Administrator, the Chief Deputy Court Administrator and Director of Judicial Information Systems for the Superior Court of Arizona in Maricopa County.

During his more than 20 year tenure, he created and implemented many innovations in caseload and court management. Under his direction, the Maricopa County Superior Court became nationally recognized as a court of excellence and modernism.

He is the recipient of many awards, most notably, he received the Arizona Supreme Court's Distinguished Service Award, the ICM Award of Merit, the NCSC Warren E. Burger Award and the JMI Ernest C. Friesen Award.

Marcus served as the Past President of the National Association for Court Management and the Arizona Courts Association, former Editor of *The Court Manager* and a member of the Editorial Board for the *International Association for Court Administration*. His articles appear in *Judicature*, *The Court Manager*, *Justice System Journal*, *Future Trends in State Courts* and *The Retrospective of Courthouse Design*.

He retired from the Judicial Branch of Maricopa County in May 2012.



"Marcus will be greatly missed by the Court. The last two years I have worked with him on a daily basis, and my respect and admiration for him, his abilities and his character have grown each day."

- Hon. Norman J. Davis, Presiding Judge



...and A Welcome Aboard

Superior Court Hires Nationally Renowned Administrator

Presiding Judge Norman Davis named nationally renowned court executive Raymond L. Billotte as Superior Court's next Court Administrator. Mr. Billotte started with the Maricopa County Superior Court on September 17, 2012. He has 29 years of judicial experience in the Pennsylvania court system, most recently as the District Court Administrator for the Fifth Judicial District in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.



As District Court Administrator for the Fifth Judicial District in Pittsburgh, Mr. Billotte was responsible for the overall administration and management of the General and Limited Jurisdiction Courts, comprised of 94 judicial officers and more than 1,200 court employees.

Mr. Billotte earned a Master's Degree of Public Management from Carnegie-Mellon University's School of Public Policy and Management, and he received his Bachelor of Arts in Sociology from Lock Haven University in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. He is also a Graduate Fellow of the Institute for Court Management's Court Executive Development Program. Since 2010, Mr. Billotte has served on the Board of Directors for the National Association for Court Management. NACM is the largest organization of court management professionals in the world with members from all levels and types of courts.

"I am excited by the opportunity to be part of a highly accomplished court and continue to enhance its national reputation as a leader in providing fair and equal justice, innovative solutions, and services to the community," Mr. Billotte said. "I am committed to the principals of trust, integrity, cooperation and innovation that reinforce a collaborative working spirit with all members of the organization, our justice system partners, and the executive and legislative branches of government."



"I am greatly impressed with Ray's experience, competence and vision for court improvement and administration, and I am equally impressed by his personable and caring personality."
 --Hon. Norman J. Davis, Presiding Judge



Maricopa County Demographics

21

Land area ranking in US*

9,224

Maricopa County,
Arizona square miles

3,817,117

Maricopa County's population*

4th largest trial
court jurisdiction in
the US

4

60 Percent of Arizonans live in
Maricopa County*

2/14/2012 South
Court Tower opens



*Data from 2010 US Census Facts for Maricopa County

South Court Tower

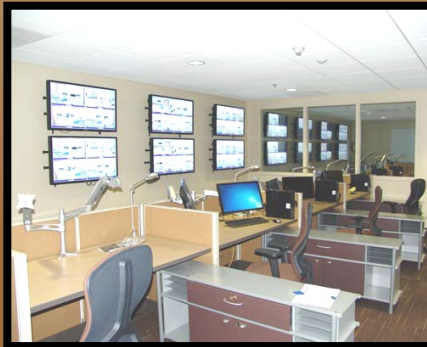
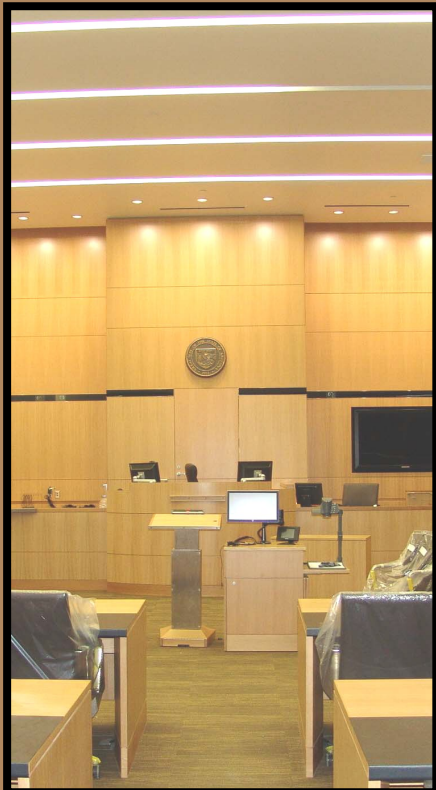
In February 2012, 22 Criminal divisions moved into the new courthouse, the South Court Tower. The South Court Tower was designed to support and foster operational efficiencies for the adjudication of felony criminal cases.

Eight courtrooms are designed for efficient operations in the busiest dockets, where there are frequently more than 100 cases heard daily. Major felony trials are held in the additional fourteen courtrooms.

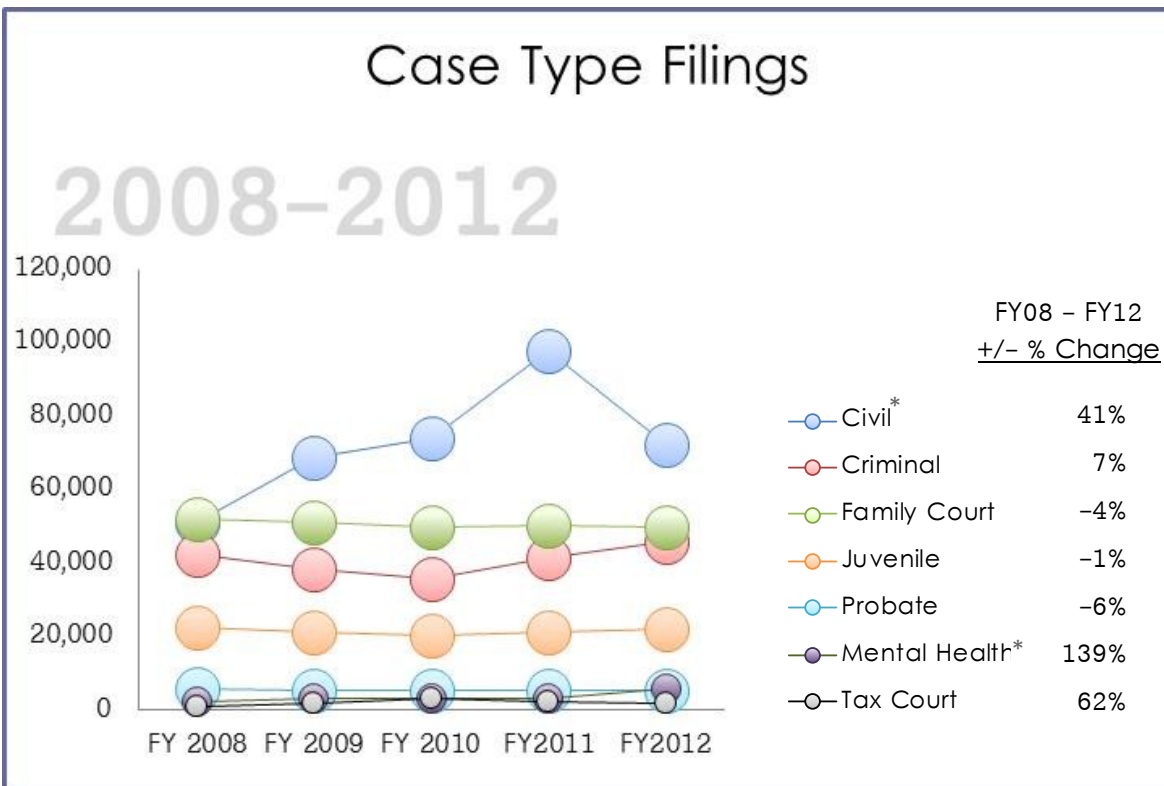
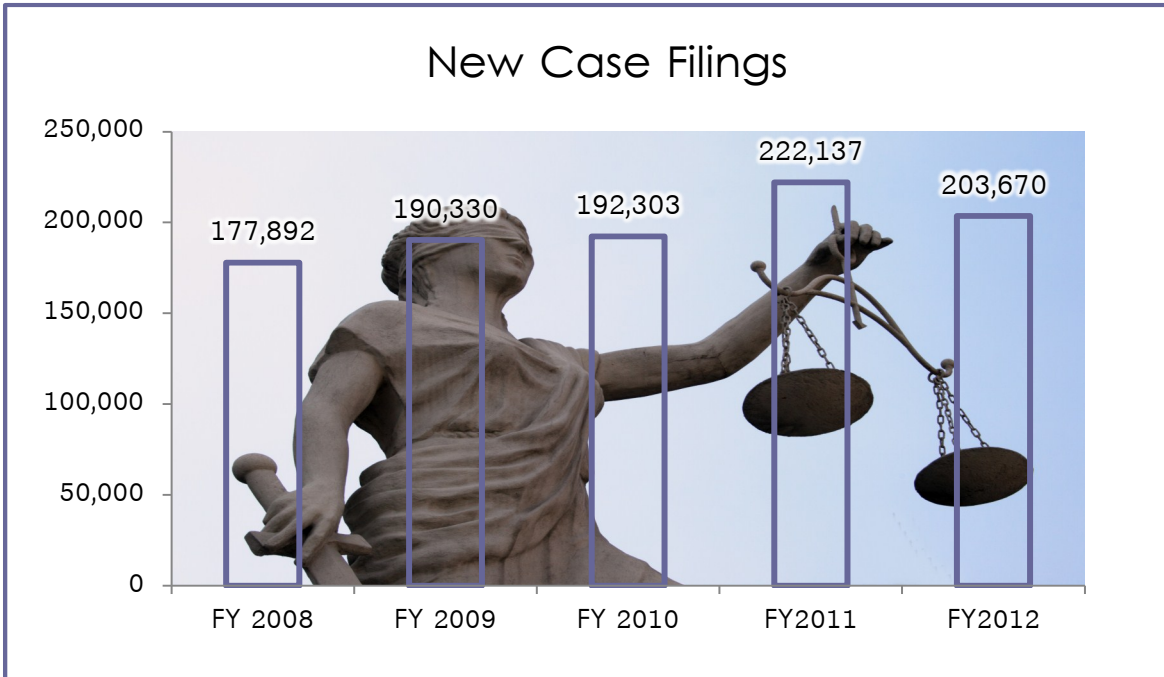
The courthouse was also designed to provide safe and efficient transportation of in-custody defendants by the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office.

The Jury Assembly room was moved to the South Court Tower. This facility provides jurors with many modern amenities.

South Court Tower will serve Maricopa County Superior Court and the State of Arizona for generations to come.

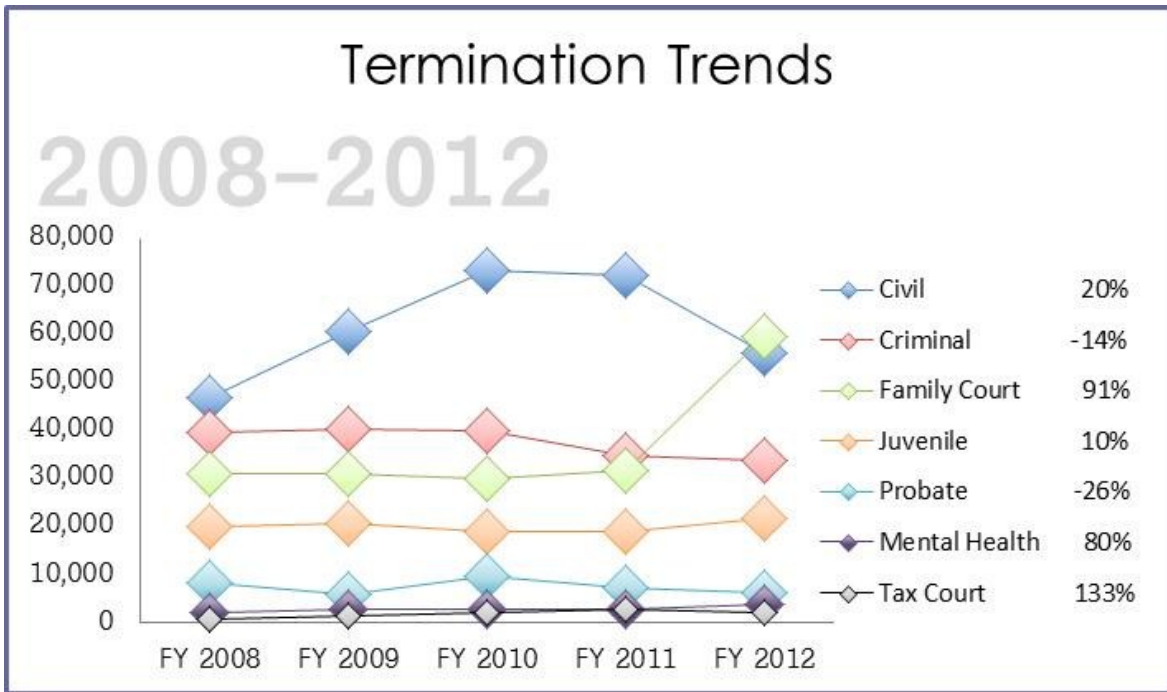


Five Year Trends

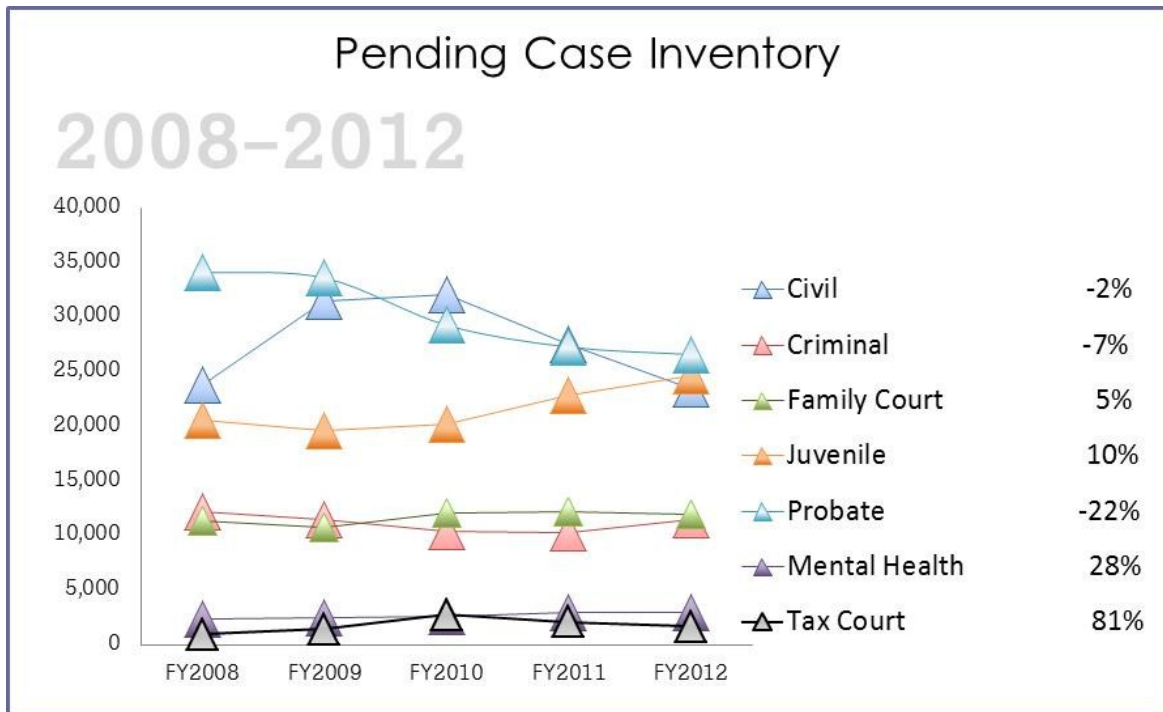


* FY2012 Filings-Civil includes LCA, and Mental Health includes Rule 11

Five Year Trends

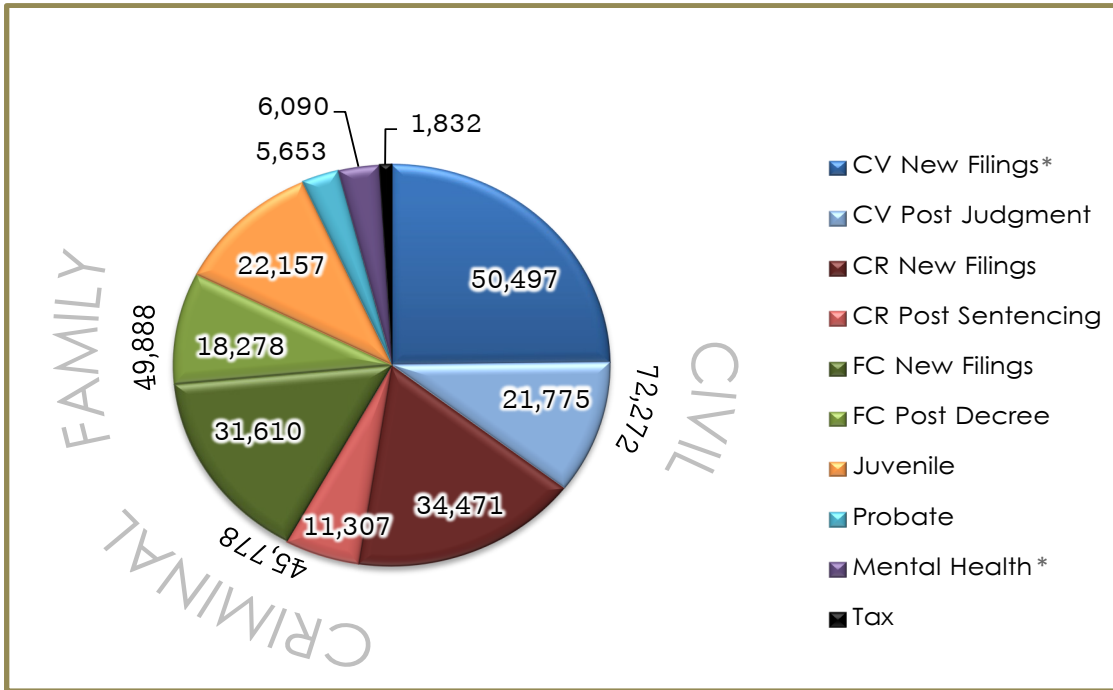


* FY2012 Terminations-Family Court includes Post Decree



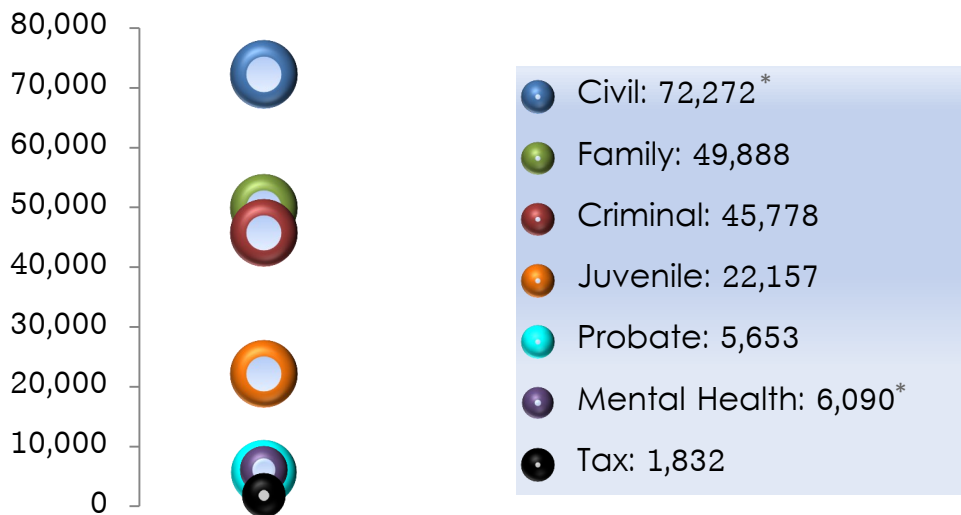
SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN MARICOPA COUNTY
CASE FILINGS BY DEPARTMENT, FY 2012

Total Filings = 203,670



Courtwide Case Filings

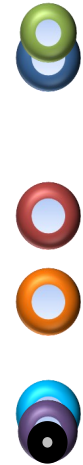
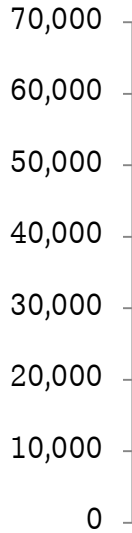
2012



* FY2012 - Filings—Civil includes LCA, and Mental Health includes Rule 11.

Case Terminations

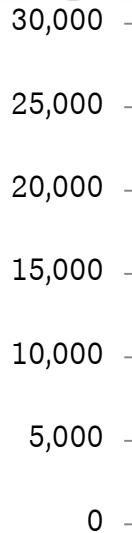
2012



Civil:	56,073 *
Criminal:	33,997
Family:	59,524 *
Juvenile:	21,906
Probate:	6,338
Mental Health:	3,880
Tax:	2,244

Pending Case Inventory

2012



Civil:	23,426
Criminal:	11,412
Family:	11,936
Juvenile:	24,629
Probate:	26,571
Mental Health:	3,024
Tax:	1,688

* FY2012 Terminations-Family includes Post Decree and Civil includes LCA

Superior Court FY 2012

Thursday

The question: Which day of the week had the most hearings scheduled in FY12?

Sept. 12, 2011, 55

The question: Which day in FY12 had the most ex-parte Orders of Protection requests? How many?

2,492,206

The question: How many court website inquires were conducted in FY12?

220

The question: How many tweets were issued in May 2012?

Shoplifting <= \$1,000

The question: In FY12, what was the most frequently charged juvenile offense?

YES

The question: Were Marijuana violations the most frequently charged criminal offense charged in FY12?

And, the answer is...



Forgery (66) and Illegal Control of an Enterprise (59)

The question: What cases had the largest number of codefendants in a single case in FY12?

275

The question: What was the largest number of jurors sent to a courtroom in one day in FY12?

804

The question: What was the most number of plaintiffs in a single civil case in FY12?

1-30-2012, 13

The question: What day were the most jury trials held in FY12? How many new jury trials started that day?



Busiest Days

<u>For Filing Documents</u>	Total <u>Filed</u>
Thursday, 5/17/2012	16,051
Thursday, 2/23/2012	15,881
Tuesday, 1/17/2012	15,833
Wednesday, 11/9/2011	15,679
Wednesday, 1/18/2012	15,674
Thursday, 1/12/2012	15,436
Wednesday, 1/25/2012	15,359
Wednesday, 7/13/2011	15,259
Monday, 11/14/2011	15,232
Wednesday, 11/23/2011	15,143

<u>For Scheduling Hearings</u>	Total <u>Set</u>
Thursday, June 28, 2012	3,457
Monday, June 18, 2012	3,370
Thursday, January 12, 2012	3,310
Monday, June 25, 2012	3,285
Thursday, December 15, 2011	3,250
Tuesday, June 19, 2012	3,225
Thursday, January 05, 2012	3,208
Thursday, June 14, 2012	3,160
Thursday, March 01, 2012	3,132
Tuesday, January 17, 2012	3,126

An Average Day in the Pursuit of Ensuring Justice in 2012

Average number of motions and events in a day for Superior Court in FY 12

2,526

Average number of motions and events by department



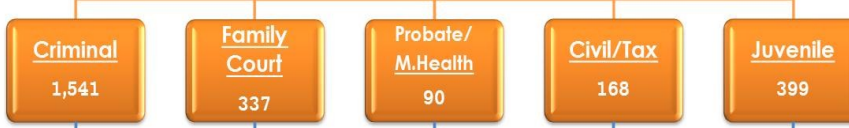
Average number of motions and events per hour



Average number of hearings a day in Superior Court in FY 12

2,535

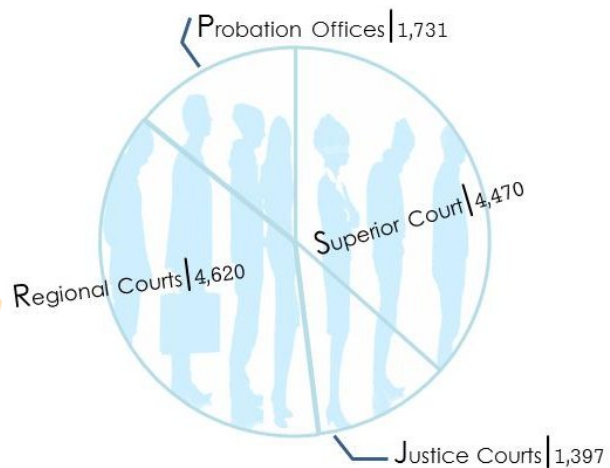
Average number of hearings per court department



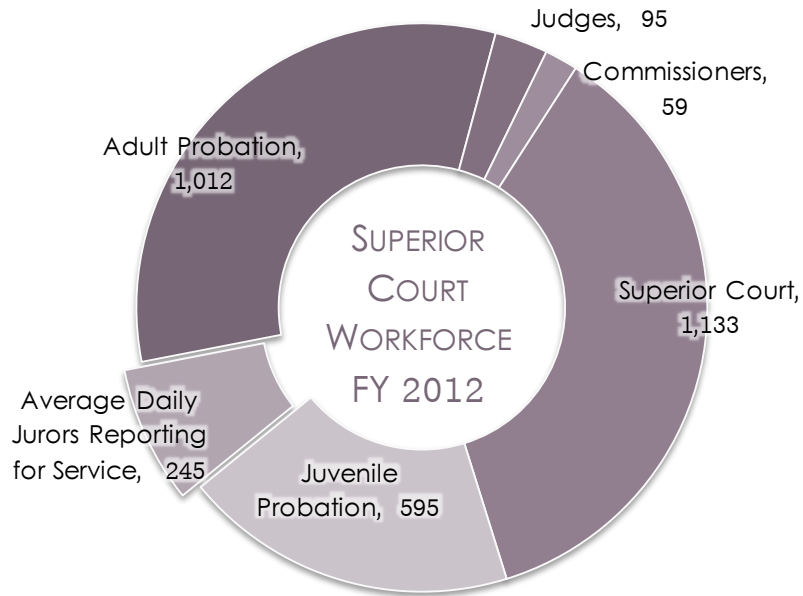
Average hearings per hour



FY 2012 Average Visitors Per Day: 12,219



Providing Access to Justice



2012 Photo Highlights



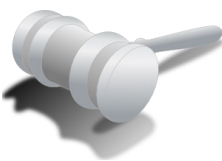
Merit Selection

What distinguishes Maricopa County Superior Court judges from a vast number of trial judges around the country is that they do not run for office in partisan elections.

Merit selection of superior court judges has been used in Maricopa County since 1974 as the result of a voter-approved constitutional change. More than three decades later, it is still the preferred method of judicial selection.

Merit Selection Benefits

- *Judges who are highly qualified*
- *Fair and impartial Courts*
- *Diversity*
- *Equal access to justice*
- *Accountability to the public*

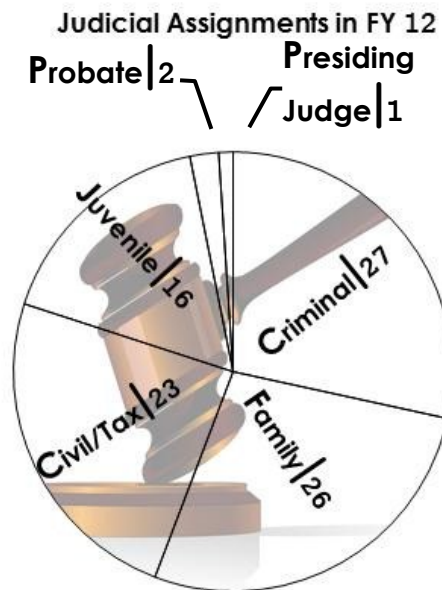


Superior Court Judges

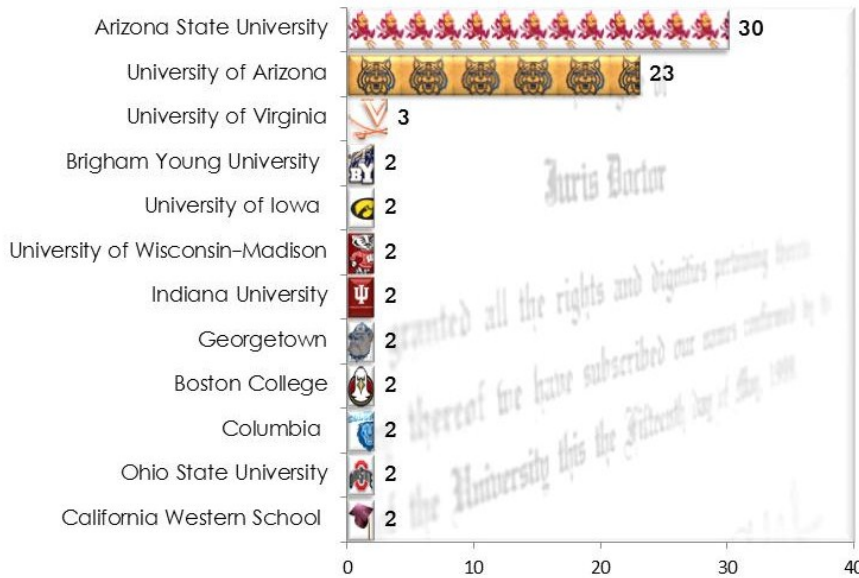
Every day, judicial officers of the Superior Court of Arizona in Maricopa County make difficult decisions about guilt and innocence, punishment, and broken marriages and families. They help resolve issues involving mentally ill individuals and incapacitated adults who cannot care for themselves. They resolve contract disputes and claims of malpractice or other business misdeeds by accountants, builders, doctors, lawyers and others. Their decisions change the lives of all involved.

Maricopa County residents have entrusted the court with the obligation to protect their rights, regardless of gender, race, ethnicity or economic status. They deserve highly competent, ethical, scholarly and compassionate judicial officers to serve them. Members of the bench reflect these ideals and are committed to equal justice under law.

Maricopa County currently has 95 Judges hearing Civil, Criminal, Family, Juvenile, Probate, Mental Health and Tax cases.



Law Schools Most Commonly Attended by Judges

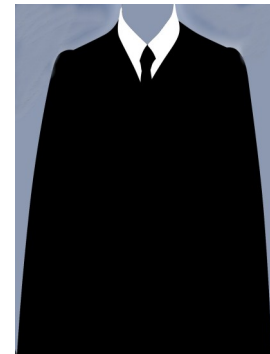


Judges are selected in a process called "merit selection."

Judges are chosen because of their professional qualifications, legal competency, high ethical standards and dedication to serve the public by upholding the law.

Retired Judges 2011 – 2012

Hon. Linda A. Akers	July 1996 – Dec. 2012
Hon. Michael D. Jones	May 1995 – Jan. 2012
Hon. Raymond Lee	Oct. 2003 – Jan. 2012



Hon. Samuel Thumma Appointed to Arizona Court of Appeals



"Gone but not forgotten, and certainly not gone very far from us, we are both extremely proud of Judge Thumma and his advancement to the Court of Appeals, and regretful that he won't be with us on a daily basis. I first came to know Judge Thumma at the Juvenile Court and was immediately impressed with how thoughtful and insightful he was on legal and non-legal issues alike. Judge Thumma has continuously demonstrated that he is one of our strongest leaders, and he has excelled on the bench, in the legal community, and in numerous avenues of public service."

- Hon. Norman J. Davis, Presiding Judge

Commissioner Selection

The Superior Court conducts recruitment for candidates for appointment as Superior Court Commissioners.

The minimum qualifications for application include United States citizen, a resident of Maricopa County at the time of appointment, of good moral character, a licensed member of the State Bar of Arizona and been a resident of the State of Arizona for at least the five years preceding appointment.

Commissioner candidates must submit an extensive application. All qualified applications are reviewed by the Superior Court's Commissioner Nomination Committee. The Committee is chaired by the Associate Presiding Judge. Following initial Committee due diligence review, candidates may be invited to interview before the Nomination Committee. A second level of due diligence review is conducted and completed. Thereafter, a list of potential candidates is forwarded to the Presiding Judge for consideration of appointment as a Superior Court Commissioner.

Superior Court Commissioners

Family

Commissioners preside over hearings to establish, modify and enforce court orders pertaining to paternity, child support, spousal maintenance, parenting time, and Orders of Protection. Some commissioners may preside over Decree on Demand Court, IV-D Accountability Court and Family Drug Court. Commissioners may also preside over emergency/temporary orders hearings, settlement conferences, resolution management conferences and trials.

Criminal

Commissioners preside over initial appearance hearings (including release/detainment decisions and setting bail), preliminary hearings and probable cause determinations, pretrial conferences, probation violation hearings, post-conviction relief hearings, acceptance of pleas and sentencing hearings. For felony charges Some preside over evidentiary hearings and felony jury trials.

Civil

Commissioners preside over civil default hearings, garnishment proceedings and objections, injunctions against harassment, property tax appeals, and forcible entry and detainer proceedings.

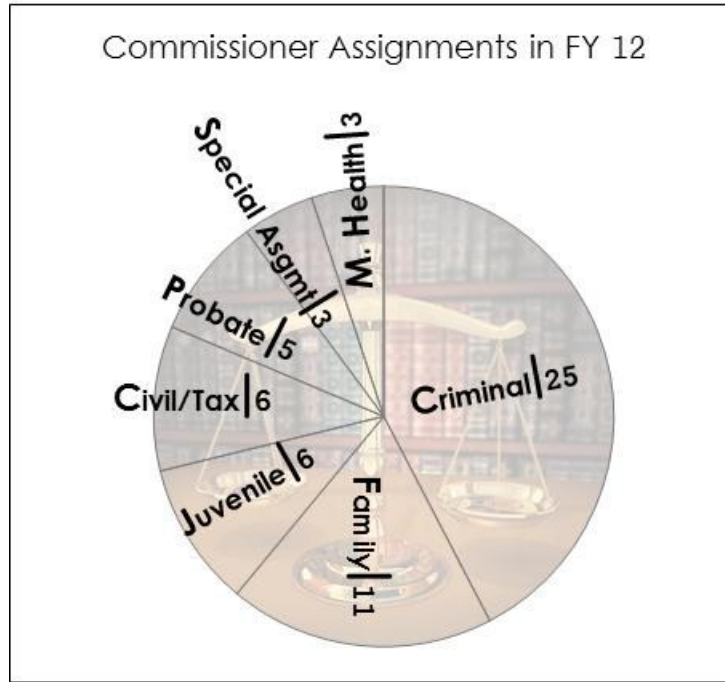
Probate and Mental Health

Commissioners preside over adult or minor conservatorships, adult guardianships, decedent estates (contested wills), trust administration matters and other vulnerable adult proceedings and issues. In addition, Mental Health commissioners preside over protection proceedings for mental health issues and criminal competency determinations.

Juvenile

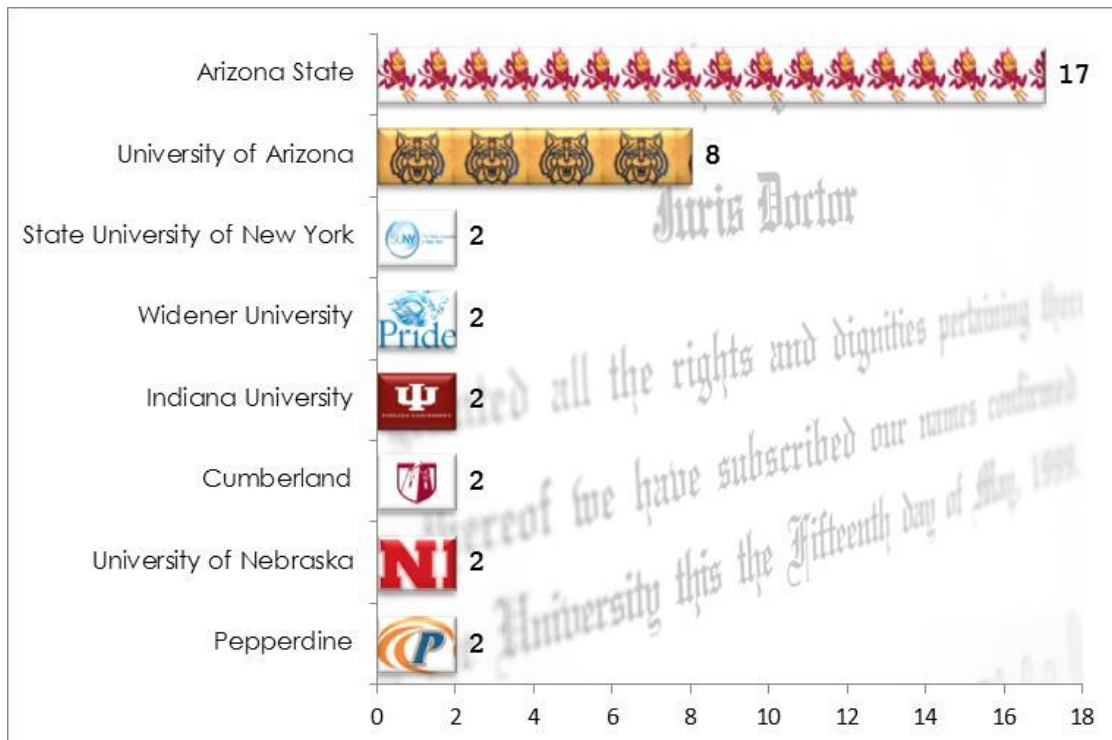
Commissioners preside over both dependency and delinquency matters. Juvenile delinquency cases may involve detained advisory hearings, pre-adjudication conferences, change of plea hearings and disposition hearings. A commissioner may preside over a delinquency trial, violations of probation petitions and mental competency hearings. On the dependency side, they hear issues from preliminary protective hearings through dependency adjudication hearings, report and review hearings and contested termination of parental rights matters.





Superior Court of Arizona in Maricopa County has 59 Commissioners who serve as Judges Pro Tempore in the course of their regular duties.

Law Schools Most Commonly Attended by Commissioners



Awards

Superior Court

*ASU School of Criminology and Criminal Justice (CCJ):
Distinguished Collaboration Award*

- Internship Program

Adult Probation

National Association of Counties (NACo)

- Field Probation Officer Performance Evaluation
- The Legacy Project: A Collaborative Approach to Reducing Recidivism
- Project SAFE: Improving Outcomes of Transferred Juveniles on Adult Probation

U.S. Attorney General: 2012 Crime Victims Financial Restoration Award

- Financial Compliance Program (FINCOM)

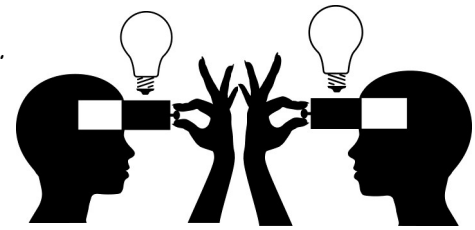
Arizona Quality Alliance (AQA): Showcase in Excellence Award

- Adult Education Program

Juvenile Court

National Association of Counties (NACo)

- In-House Restoration Education Program
- CASA Peer Coordinator Program
- CASA Website



Individual Awards

Honorable Norman J. Davis

State Bar of Arizona

2012 Justice Michael D. Ryan for Judicial Excellence

Honorable Douglas Rayes

*American Board of Trial Advocates
(ABOTA)*

2011 Judge of the Year

Honorable J. Justin McGuire

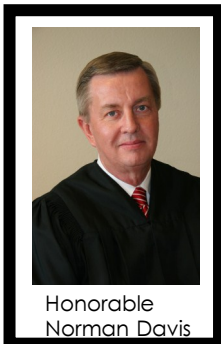
Arizona Family Support Council

2011 Judicial Officer of the Year

Barbara Broderick

*Arizona Supreme Court: 2011 Judicial
Branch Achievement Awards*

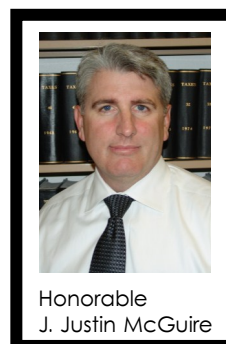
For Justice 2020 Goal: Protecting Children,
Families, and Communities



Honorable
Norman Davis



Honorable Douglas Rayes



Honorable
J. Justin McGuire



Barbara Broderick

Award Recipients

"...and the award goes to...."



Field Probation Officer Performance Evaluation



Project Safe



Crime Victims Financial Restoration



CASA

Adult Education Program



Legacy Project



Internship Program

Problem Solving Courts

Criminal/Adult Probation

Drug Court

Drug Court's goal is to break the cycle of substance abuse and addiction. Through intensive treatment, drug testing, and frequent court intervention, probationers learn to lead a clean, sober, and crime-free lifestyle. It serves those who are found guilty of drug offenses. In FY12, Drug Court services included opiate treatment and veterans' services. There were a total of 700 participants.

DUI

In FY12, there were 345 participants in the DUI Court and they were subject to 24/7 alcohol monitoring. This court focuses on changing behaviors regarding drinking and driving. The DUI court also offers services in Spanish and Native American languages. Participants in this court were convicted of a felony DUI offense and served four months in prison prior to a term of probation. Most of the participants have a history of prior alcohol-related driving offenses.

Juvenile Transferred Offender

The purpose of this court is to provide underage high risk offenders, identified by specialized screening and criminal history, with enhanced supervision by a specially trained officer. There were 230 participants in FY12.



In problem solving courts, Judges address the root cause of destructive behavior by collaborating with agencies to achieve long lasting positive behavioral changes with the goal of avoiding the need for future law enforcement and court intervention.

DV Court

The Domestic Violence Court aims to stop violence, protect victims, hold offenders accountable and modify behavior. The program is comprised of three main components: enhanced supervision, victim outreach, and offender intervention programming.

Restitution Court

Restitution Court focuses on the collection of monies owed to victims in felony criminal cases.

Defendants are ordered to appear and explain to the court the reason they have failed to pay court-ordered restitution. Keeping restitution payments current helps ensure all court-ordered fines and fees are applied appropriately and that victims receive restitution timely.

Probate Mental Health

Comprehensive Mental Health Court

The purpose of the CMHC is to improve the seriously mentally ill offender's opportunities for success on probation through supervision, timely case management, education and training, advocacy, and effective collaboration with community agencies. The court collaborates extensively with both the Regional Behavioral Health Authority and Correctional Health to coordinate care.

Veterans Court

The purpose of the Veterans Court is to improve access to VA services and benefits and address substance abuse, mental health and life issues, in an effort to reduce recidivism. Persons on intensive or standard probation who have previously served in the US Military, including active duty National Guard, are eligible to participate in this court. It is an interagency collaborative effort focused on veterans' needs in the criminal justice system.

Family

Family Drug Court

By providing parents the necessary support and services to overcome substance abuse, regain control of their lives, and participate in co-parenting of their children, this court strives to improve the outcomes of children impacted by substance abuse and divorce.

Accountability Court

Accountability Court assists families by focusing on litigants who are chronically non-compliant with child and spousal support obligations. This court's goal is to

help them overcome the barriers to compliance. The court monitors those who have been identified as repeatedly failing to meet their financial obligations and has participants report monthly to the court.

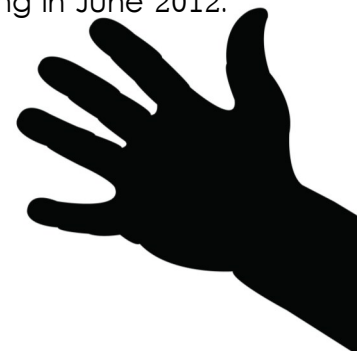
Juvenile

Juvenile Drug Court

The Juvenile Drug Court Program provides post-adjudicated youth with the tools to facilitate living drug-free lives through continuous and intensive judicial involvement and a therapeutic environment that encompasses the youth, the family, and the community. Participants attend a minimum of three Drug Court functions per week, including group counseling, court hearings and other monthly activities.

Status Offender and Citation Court

Status Offense Court aims to reduce the number of status offenders who are detained as a result of non-compliance with court-ordered services. This court assists youth and families to avoid further involvement in the juvenile justice system. It combines legal services, case management and community resources to assist families and improve protective factors for positive outcomes. Citation Court was developed to address the juvenile who fails to comply with Diversion or must go to Court on certain alcohol and other misdemeanor offenses. This Court held its first hearing in June 2012.



Justice Court FY 2011 – FY 2012

New Case Filings

	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2012 <u>Totals</u>	FY11 – FY12 <u>% Change</u>
DUI	10,093	9,011	-11%
Serious Traffic	1,405	1,450	3%
Other Criminal Traffic (with FTA)	43,875	40,342	-8%
TOTAL CRIMINAL TRAFFIC	55,373	50,803	-8%
TOTAL CIVIL TRAFFIC	130,268	122,415	-6%
Misdemeanor	18,499	19,320	4%
Misdemeanor FTA	1,072	946	-12%
TOTAL MISDEMEANOR	19,571	20,266	4%
Small Claims	13,851	11,292	-19%
Eviction Actions (Forcible Detainers)	63,040	64,046	2%
Other Civil/Non-Criminal Parking	91,541	77,748	-15%
Orders of Protection	4,127	4,012	-3%
Injunctions Against Harassment	3,179	3,006	-5%
TOTAL CIVIL	175,738	160,104	-9%
TOTAL NEW CASE FILINGS	380,950	353,588	-7%
Civil Traffic (photo enforcement)	73,982	0	
TOTAL NEW CASE FILINGS (with PE)	454,932	353,588	-22%
<u>TRIALS COMMENCED</u>			
	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2012 <u>Totals</u>	FY11 – FY12 <u>% Change</u>
Criminal Traffic (Non-Jury)	107	105	-2%
Criminal Traffic (Jury)	57	28	-51%
Misdemeanor (Non-Jury)	123	168	37%
Misdemeanor (Jury)	1	1	0%
Civil (Non-Jury)	2,483	2,645	7%
Civil (Jury)	50	31	-38%
TOTAL NON-JURY TRIALS	2,713	2,918	8%
TOTAL JURY TRIALS	108	60	-44%

Civil Traffic (photo enforcement) ended in July 2010. State contract was not renewed.

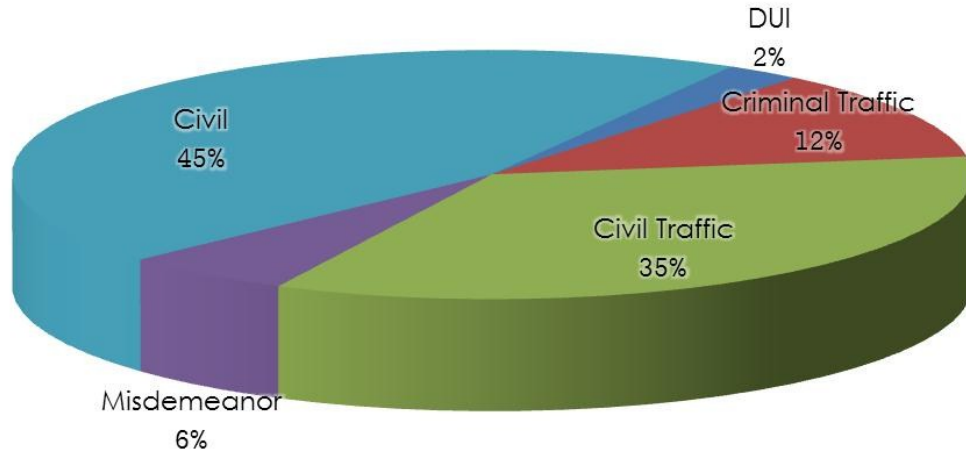
Justice Court FY 2011 – FY 2012
Total Cases Terminated

	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2012 <u>Totals</u>	<i>FY11 – FY12 % Change</i>
DUI	9,647	8,787	-9%
Serious Traffic	1,230	1,328	8%
Other Criminal Traffic (with FTA)	49,401	42,013	-15%
TOTAL CRIMINAL TRAFFIC	60,278	52,128	-14%
TOTAL CIVIL TRAFFIC	130,711	120,560	-8%
Misdemeanor	16,018	16,863	5%
Misdemeanor FTA	1,107	1,088	-2%
TOTAL MISDEMEANOR	17,125	17,951	5%
Small Claims	14,986	12,988	-13%
Eviction Actions (Forcible Detainers)	61,919	64,834	5%
Other Civil/Non-Criminal Parking	91,707	80,309	-12%
Orders of Protection Issued	3,988	3,930	-1%
Orders of Protection Denied	139	82	-41%
Injunctions Against Harassment Issued	3,179	2,945	-7%
Injunctions Against Harassment Denied	2	61	2950%
TOTAL CIVIL	175,920	165,149	-6%
TOTAL CASE TERMINATIONS	384,034	355,788	-7%
Civil Traffic (photo enforcement)	207,292	0	NA
TOTAL TERMINATIONS (with PE)	591,326	355,788	-40%
<u>OTHER PROCEEDINGS</u>			
	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2012 <u>Totals</u>	<i>FY11 – FY12 % Change</i>
Small Claims Hearings/Defaults	2,602	2,303	-12%
Civil Traffic Hearings	34,610	32,766	-5%
Civil Traffic (photo enforcement) Hearings	12,934	0	NA
Order of Protection/IAH Hearings	1,141	1,135	-5%
Search Warrants Issued	1,187	915	-23%

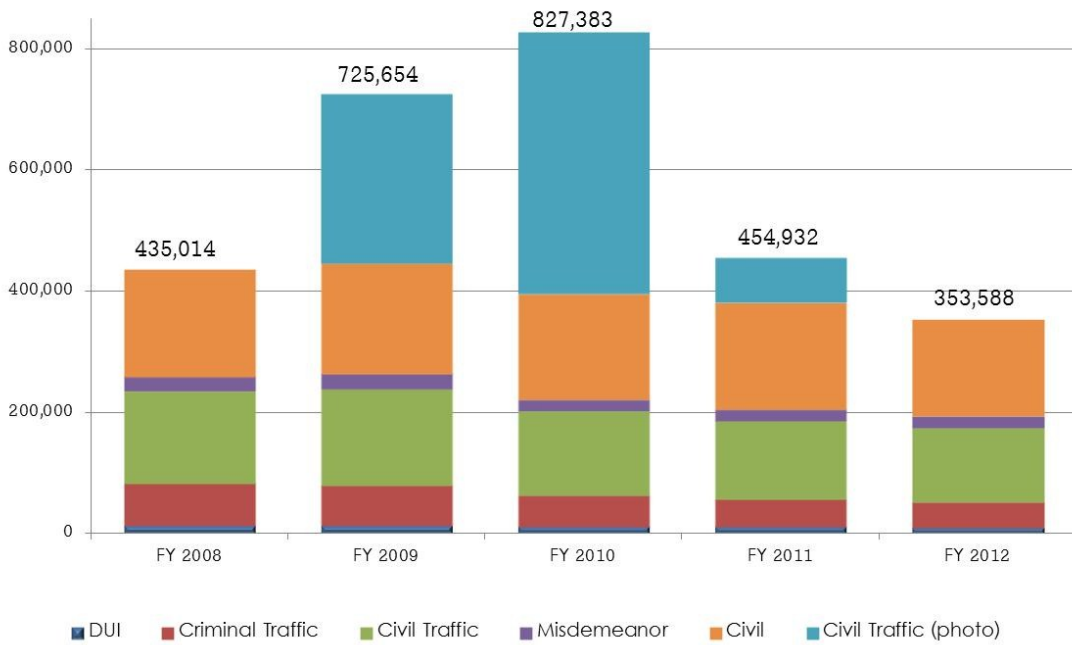
Civil Traffic (photo enforcement) ended in July 2010. State contract was not renewed.

Justice Court Charts

Maricopa County Justice Courts
Case Filings by Type, FY 2012
Total Filings = 353,588



Maricopa County Justice Courts
Filings by Case Types, FY 2008 - FY 2012



DEPARTMENT REPORTS AND STATISTICS



CIVIL DEPARTMENT

The Civil Department handles disputes between private citizens including personal and financial injuries; contract, real estate and commercial controversies; professional malpractice claims; actions to establish eminent domain; landlord-tenant actions; applications to transfer structured settlement payment rights; applications for excess proceeds resulting from trustee sales; injunctions against harassment; and name changes. Civil matters do not involve criminal incarceration, fines, or penalties.

Complex Civil Litigation Program

The Complex Civil Litigation (CCL) program provides intensive case management when complicated legal issues, extensive discovery, and numerous motions and expert witnesses are involved. At the end of FY12, the CCL program had 106 active cases.

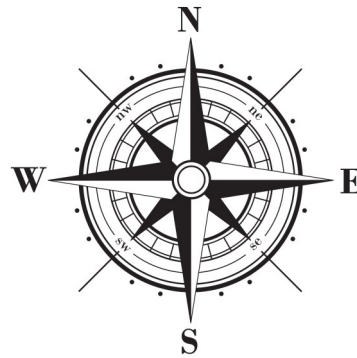
Civil Settlement Conference Program

Hon. Robert Oberbillig, Presiding Judge of the Civil Department, implemented a settlement conference program in which civil matters are referred to him for a final settlement conference before trial. Judge Oberbillig settled 26 of the 37 most complex matters.

Civil Trials

FY11	FY12
271	270

Judicial officers use a variety of best practices to actively manage caseloads including periodic status conferences, referrals to compulsory arbitration and settlement conferences. When a trial is requested, the parties are given the option of a jury or bench trial.



Age of Civil Cases Terminated vs. Standards

<u>Cases terminated:</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>AZ Supreme Court Standards</u>	<u>American Bar Association Standards</u>
within 9 months	77%	73%	90%	NA
within 12 months	87%	84%	NA	90%
within 18 months	94%	93%	95%	98%
within 24 months	97%	96%	99%	100%

Arbitration Program

Arbitration is designed to lower court costs for litigants and to utilize judicial resources more effectively. Arbitration is mandatory for disputes valued up to \$50,000. An arbitrator is appointed to assist in resolving the dispute, and in the absence of agreement, renders a decision. In the event an arbitration award is appealed, the case is returned to the judge. In FY12, a total of 14,624 cases were subject to arbitration. A total of 329 appeals resulted in 8 bench and 24 jury trials.



Civil Statistics
FY 2011 – FY 2012

New Case Filings

Case Terminations

	<i>FY11 – FY12</i>			<i>FY11 – FY12</i>		
	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tort Motor Vehicle	4,731	5,336	13%	4,605	4,595	0%
Tort Non-Motor Vehicle	2,094	2,124	1%	2,271	2,010	-12%
Medical Malpractice	324	342	6%	352	320	-9%
Contract	24,510	16,464	-33%	26,627	20,445	-23%
Tax	14	7	-50%	6	16	168%
Eminent Domain	79	113	43%	97	93	-4%
Lower Court Appeals	963	765	-21%	965	841	-13%
Unclassified Civil	39,203	25,346	-35%	41,549	27,753	-33%
SUBTOTALS	71,918	50,497	-30%	76,472	56,073	-27%
Garnishment	22,798	18,553	-19%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Judgment Supplemental Proceedings	2,901	2,295	-21%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	503	927	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTALS	98,120	72,272	-26%	76,472	56,073	-27%

TAX DEPARTMENT

The Tax Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction over disputes throughout Arizona that involve the imposition, assessment, or collection of a tax except property taxes; thus, it serves as "Arizona's State Tax Court." The court adjudicates cases involving state taxes, municipal sales taxes, and property taxes, as well as appeals from the Property Oversight Commission. Tax Court also hears small claims involving controversies concerning the valuation or classification of property valued at under one million dollars. Property tax cases may be filed either in the Tax Court or in any Arizona Superior Court as a civil case. There were 5 tax trials in FY12.

Arizona Tax Court Summary of Filings by County, FY 2012

Apache	1	Graham	0	Mohave	90	Santa Cruz	34
Cochise	10	Greenlee	0	Navajo	12	Yavapai	70
Coconino	21	LaPaz	7	Pima	232	Yuma	8
Gila	1	Maricopa	1,230	Pinal	80	Other/Unknown	36



Tax Court Statistics FY 2011 – FY 2012

New Case Filings

Case Terminations

	<u>FY</u> <u>2011</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>2012</u>	<u>FY11-FY12</u> <u>% Change</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>2011</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>2012</u>	<u>FY11-FY12</u> <u>% Change</u>
Cases of Record						
Property	953	765	-20%	865	1,065	23%
Other	140	213	52%	249	221	-11%
Small Claims						
Property	1,238	852	-31%	1,867	958	-49%
Other	0	2		0	0	
TOTALS	2,331	1,832	-21%	2,981	2,244	-25%

Superior Court FY 2012

Criminal

Average number of Initial Appearance Defendants seen Daily

167

Percent of criminal charges filed in FY12 were for possession or distribution of drugs or paraphernalia?

Thirty four

What was the average length of days for a criminal jury trial in FY12?

4

How many Drug Court status hearings were scheduled in FY12?

8,448

The question: How many Restitution Court hearings were scheduled in FY12?

1,812

Civil

What was the average length of days for a civil jury trial in FY12?

Four

How many default judgments were filed in FY12?

10,488

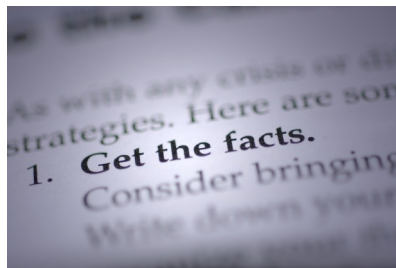
How many cases were subject to arbitration FY12?

14,624

Tax

The question: How many Tax hearings were scheduled in FY12?

1,910



Probate

The question: How many Probate hearings were scheduled in FY12?

18,855

How many Veterans Court hearings were scheduled in FY12?

798

Juvenile

The question: What percent increase was in Dependency filings?

Thirty

Family

The question: What percent of dissolutions are filed by unrepresented litigants?

81

The question: How many child support hearings were scheduled in FY12?

13,300

PROBATE AND MENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Probate and Mental Health Department has jurisdiction over trusts, estates, and protective proceedings.

Probate Cases: Guardianships and conservatorships are created to protect a person's well being and financial assets when the person is found to be incapacitated. The department oversees the informal and formal administration of decedent's estates.



Civil Commitments: Involuntary mental health treatment orders are established for those found to be a danger to themselves or others, or persistently or acutely disabled or gravely disabled. Petitions for court-ordered treatment are heard at Desert Vista Behavioral Center and the Arizona State Hospital.

Criminal Cases: Restoration to competency orders are issued for those found incompetent to understand court proceedings or assist in their own defense. Probation violation hearings are conducted for seriously mentally ill defendants.



Revision of Arizona Probate Rules

In 2012 the Arizona Supreme Court issued new Probate Rules to be implemented in February and September 2012. The new rules mandate use of new statewide accounting forms and require conservators to file a budget and sustainability assessment. The rules also establish training requirements for non-licensed fiduciaries. Forms and online training for non-licensed fiduciaries are found at:

<http://www.azcourts.gov/probate/Probate.aspx>

Veteran's Court

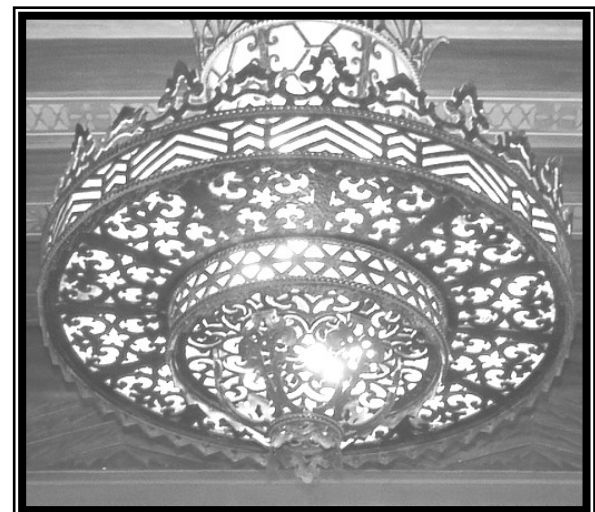
Veteran's Court was founded in 2011 to address the growing number of veterans involved in the criminal justice system. This problem-solving court is within the Comprehensive Mental Health Court and uses a collaborative approach and works in conjunction with the prosecution and defense counsel, RBHA, Veteran Mentors, and the Veterans Administration to give each participant the best change of getting back on track as a healthy, productive Veteran and citizen.

Case Management Plan

The Probate and Mental Health Department Case Management Protocol provides for fair and timely resolution of all probate matters. Generally, if a contested matter cannot be completed in a single hearing of three hours or less, the matter will be transferred from a commissioner to a judge for the hearing. A judge may also hear contested matters of three hours or less at the discretion of either the Presiding Judge or Associate Presiding Judge, taking into account the complexity of the matter or other issues particular to the case. The Protocol requires the parties to participate in good faith in an alternative dispute resolution (ADR) process prior to the contested hearing unless the assigned judicial officer determines that the cost of ADR exceeds its benefit.

Compliance Calendar

The Compliance Calendar ensures that newly appointed guardians, conservators, personal representatives, and their attorneys are following the court's orders. For example, new conservators are instructed to obtain formal letters of appointment. They may also be required to post a bond equivalent to the value of the protected person's estate, or establish a restricted bank account to protect the protected person's assets. If the conservators fail to fulfill their initial duties, they must return to court and appear at a Compliance Calendar hearing to explain why they have not followed court orders. The court can then make timely decisions in the best interest of the protected person based on the information received.



Probate Protection and Volunteer Programs

Community Outreach

The Court reestablished the Guardian Review Program and began a volunteer recruitment campaign. Volunteers with the Guardian Review Program (GRP) serve as Court Visitors, assisting the Probate Court by making post-appointment visits to vulnerable adults who have been deemed to need a guardian by the court. GRP volunteers are skilled trained observers, who act as the "eyes and ears" of the court. They are objective, adaptable, polite, and perceptive. More information is available on the court webpage, or on Facebook, "Guardian Review Program Volunteers."

Probate Report Line

The report line provides citizens with a way to report instances of abuse and exploitation of adult wards, who are under the care of a court appointed guardian or conservator. It encourages citizens to report concerns directly to the Probate Investigations Office. This allows all reports to be reviewed and serves to safeguard vulnerable adults against abuse and/or exploitation. Citizens can call 602-506-6730, or email ProbateInv@superiorcourt.maricopa.gov

Probate Statistics FY 2011 – FY 2012

	New Case Filings			Case Terminations		
	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<i>FY11 – FY12 % Change</i>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<i>FY11 – FY12 % Change</i>
Estate & Trust Administrations	3,349	3,543	6%	5,552	4,522	-19%
Guardianships and Conservatorships	1,968	2,078	6%	1,755	1,787	2%
Adult Adoptions	26	32	23%	32	29	-9%
TOTALS	5,343	5,653	6%	7,339	6,338	-14%



Mental Health Statistics FY 2011 – FY 2012

	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<i>FY11 – FY12 % Change</i>
Mental Health Case Filings	3,147	3,904	24%
Mental Health Case Terminations	2,799	3,880	39%

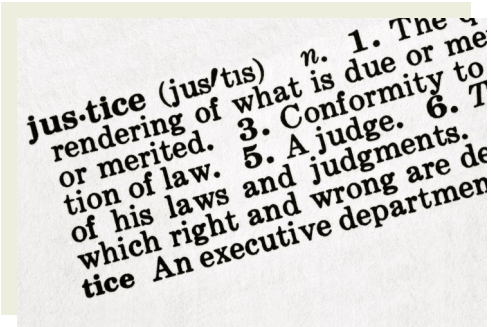
Providing Access to Justice



CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT

Criminal Department has jurisdiction over the adjudication of felony criminal matters that occur within Maricopa County. The department's mission is to provide efficient access to the court, adherence to the law, and an independent and fair resolution of criminal cases in a manner that ensures both public protection and recognition of individual rights. Judicial officers work diligently to manage pre-adjudication and post-sentencing matters.

Rule 8.2 of the Arizona Rules of Criminal Procedure generally requires the trial for an in-custody defendant to begin within 150 days after arraignment; out-of-custody defendants' within 180 days after arraignment; complex cases within 270 days; and capital cases within 24 months after the state elects to seek the death penalty. To meet these time frames, the Criminal Department judges have developed innovative and award-winning case flow management practices.



Initial Appearance (IA) Court

The IA Court operates "24/7" and is located at the Fourth Avenue Jail. Judicial officers determine release conditions or detainment orders for defendants and arrestees appearing before them. IA Court Commissioners: 1) review new arrests for probable cause; 2) review and set bond amounts; 3) schedule cases for disposition; 4) advise defendants of the charges filed against them and their rights; 5) appoint attorneys to represent defendants when appropriate; and, 6) evaluate defendants' mental health needs. Approximately 61,000 defendants were seen in IA Court during FY12.

Case Aging Days for Terminated Criminal Cases

	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2012 <u>Totals</u>	FY11—FY12 <u>% Change</u>
(median) 50 th Percentile	46	73	59%
90 th Percentile	287	284	-1%
98 th Percentile	668	632	-5%
99 th Percentile	876	962	10%

Search Warrant Center

Officers requesting search warrants at any time on any day can utilize the Search Warrant Center. By statute, law enforcement officers can appear before any magistrate in Maricopa County to obtain a search warrant. Approximately 10,510 Search Warrant Requests and 7,079 Search Warrant Returns were received this fiscal year, a 15% increase from last year.

Regional Court Centers (RCC)

“Fill the Gap” monies created and funded RCC to speed the resolution of criminal cases. RCC consolidates felony preliminary hearings and arraignments to

the same day to reduce the time to disposition and increase efficiencies for all stakeholders. RCC helps reduce the number of days in pretrial incarceration, the sheriff's transportation costs, and travel and court time for attorneys. In FY12, judicial officers handled 18,047 cases.

Early Disposition Court (EDC)

EDC was initiated in 1997 after passage of Proposition 200, requiring treatment rather than jail as a possible sanction for low-level drug possession charges. More than 11,000 drug cases were heard at EDC in FY12. Judicial officers assigned to hear the EDC calendars resolve simple

drug possession cases in approximately 20 days. Commissioners also hear welfare fraud matters brought to the court by the Arizona Attorney General's Office.

Trial Management

The Master Calendar is designed to maintain trial time standards set by Rule 8 of the Arizona Rules Criminal Procedure and maximize judicial resources.

The program expanded in FY10 and became the primary case management framework for felony trials. Firm trial dates are set and cases are actively managed from Initial Pretrial Conferences (IPTC) to termination by judicial

officers. The Master Calendar eliminated the need for judicial officers to “multi-book” trials or send cases to case transfer.

Post Sentencing Case Management

The Probation Adjudication Center was established for defendants who are accused of violating probation. In FY12, 1,200 probation arraignments were conducted monthly resulting in more than 14,600 probation arraignments. The Probation Center disposed of 5,131 cases in in FY12. The Probation Center is located in the 4th Avenue Jail to reduce inmate transport.

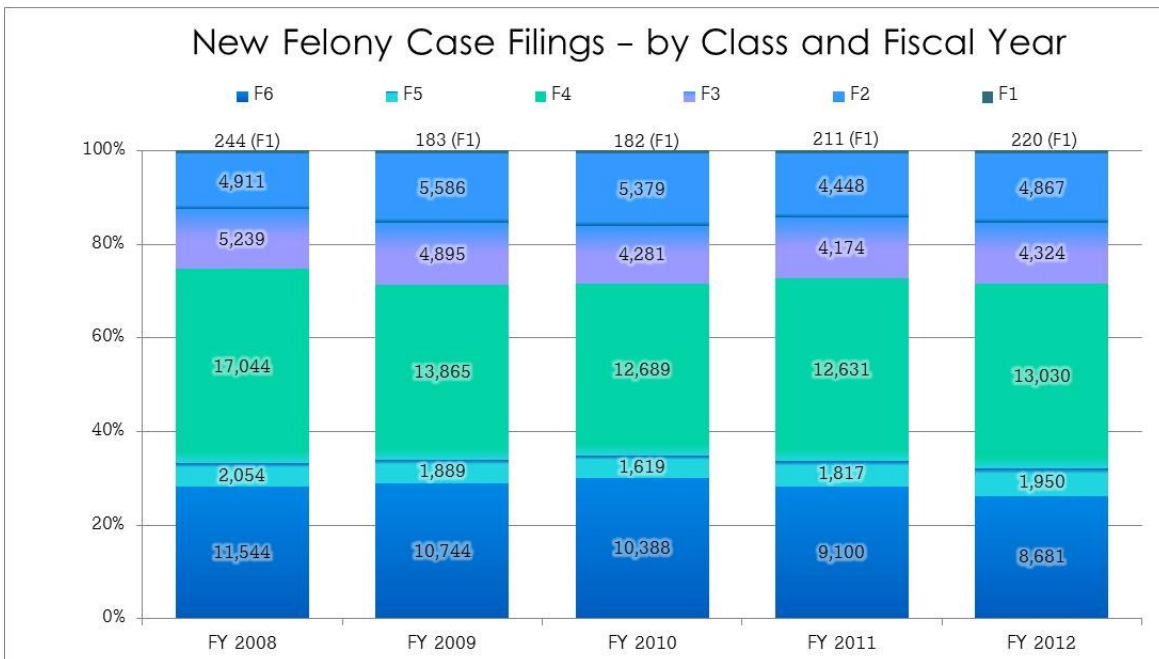
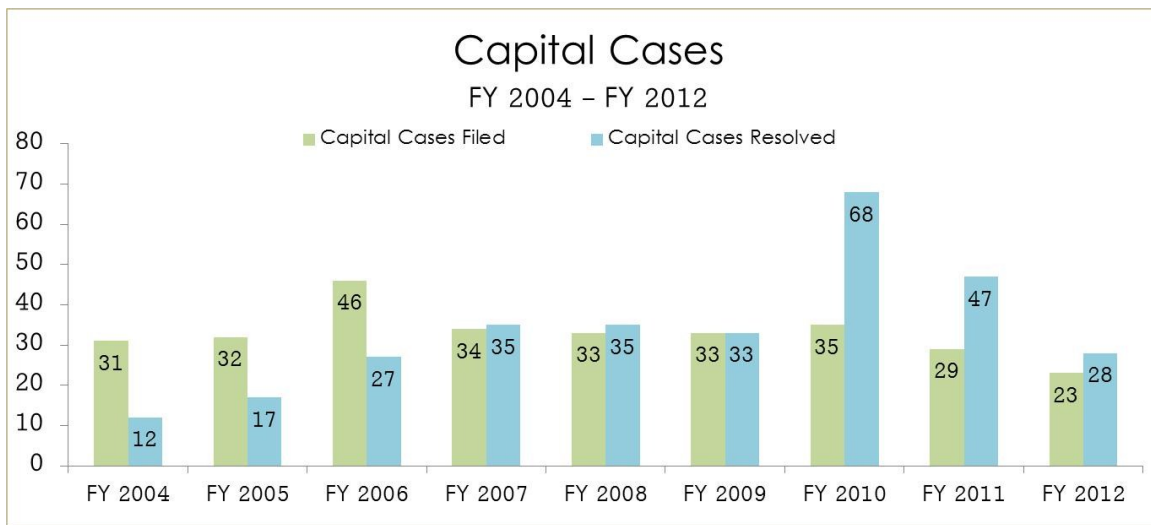
<i>ARS Code</i>	<i>ARS Description</i>	<i>Total</i>
13-3405	MARIJUANA VIOLATION	10,972
13-3415	DRUG PARAPHERNALIA VIOLATION	9,995
13-1204	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	6,973
13-3407	DANGEROUS DRUG VIOLATION	6,230
13-3408	NARCOTIC DRUG VIOLATION	6,027
23-785	FALSE STMT TO OBTAIN BENEFITS	4,585
28-1383A1	AGG DUI-LIC SUSP/REV FOR DUI	4,405
13-2002	FORGERY	4,182
13-3102	MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS	3,152
13-1506	BURGLARY 3RD DEGREE	2,239

Ten most charged criminal offenses in FY12.

Capital Case Management

Judges who specialize in presiding over capital matters meet weekly to manage scheduling conflicts among judicial officers and attorneys.

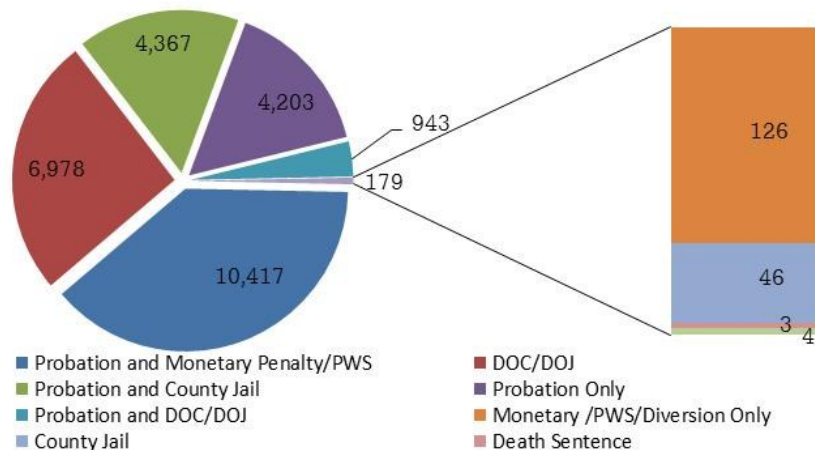
B eginning FY 2012	New Filings/ Remands	Terminations	E nding FY 2012
66	23	28	61



Criminal Statistics FY 2011 – FY 2012

	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2012 <u>Totals</u>	<i>FY11 – FY12 % Change</i>
<u>New Cases</u>			
New Case Filings	32,381	33,072	2%
<u>Post-Sentencing Filings</u>			
Post-Conviction Relief Petitions	1,441	1,399	-3%
Probation Violation Petitions	<u>7,659</u>	<u>11,307</u>	48%
Subtotal Post Filings	9,100	12,706	40%
TOTAL FILINGS	41,481	45,778	10%
<u>Terminated Cases</u>			
Termination Total	35,794	33,997	-5%
Clearance Rate	111%	103%	-7%
Active Pending Caseload	10,238	11,412	12%
Total Trials Completed	578	564	-2%
Trial Rate	1.8%	1.7%	-6%
Defendants Sentenced	28,497	27,087	-5%
Dismissed	7,198	6,848	-5%
Acquitted	99	66	-33%
Pleas	27,223	25,867	-5%
Settlement Conferences	7,273	11,044	52%
Bond Forfeiture Matters	1,507	1,790	19%
Amount of Bonds Forfeited	\$1,876,766	\$1,692,262	-10%

Sentencing Outcomes | FY 2012



FAMILY DEPARTMENT

Family Court has jurisdiction over dissolution, child custody, child support, parenting time, paternity, maternity, and other domestic relations matters. The judicial officers assigned to Family Court adhere to the Rules of Family Law Procedure and Title 25 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The judicial officers schedule hearings and trials as required to adjudicate all pending matters. In FY12, the Family Court bench scheduled more than 2,400 Temporary Orders hearings, almost 8,000 Resolution Management Conferences, and conducted more than 2,000 trials. Approximately 7% of the cases are contested and require a trial to conclude the matter. Each judicial officer carries an average of 814 pre and post decree cases. To better assist the families, Family Court offers several innovative programs to assist parties in resolving disputes.



Decree on Demand

The Decree on Demand (DOD) program provides an expedited dissolution process in uncontested matters. Petitioners call the court or schedule a default hearing online. Litigants meet with court staff prior to their hearing for final review of documents and calculation of child support. Consent

Decrees and Stipulated Judgments are also expedited through DOD. During FY12, 9,508 default decrees and 4,865 consent stipulations were signed.

Comprehensive Information System

Family Court operates its Comprehensive Information System to provide How-To Workshops for Child Support Modifications, Stop/Change Orders of Assignments, and Paternity Establishments. In addition, Family Court provides litigants an opportunity to ask questions and receive feedback through the Family Court Navigator e-mail and phone number.

Pre Decree Case Aging Days

	<u>FY2011</u>	<u>FY2012</u>	<u>% change</u>
50th percentile (median)	123	122	-1%
90th percentile	240	246	3%
95th percentile	293	304	4%

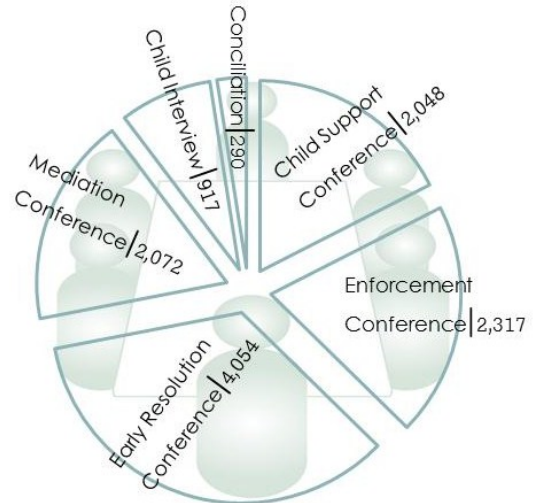
Family Court Conference Center

The Specialty Courts assist litigants seeking to establish, modify or enforce support, enforce parenting time, or change an Order of Assignment. Post decree and post judgment petitions are resolved at the earliest possible date with minimal court hearings.

Family Court Conciliation Services

Conciliation Services provides conciliation counseling, child interviews and mediation for families involved in a dissolution or child custody proceedings. Conciliation Services also manages the Parent Information Program (PIP), the Parent Conflict Resolution Class (PCR) and the Access and Visitation program that offers financial assistance for supervised parenting time to qualified parents.

Family Court Services



Early Resolution Program

The award winning Uniform Case Management plan was implemented in 2005 and included the development of an Early Resolution Conference (ERC) program. Family Law Case Managers meet with unrepresented litigants to facilitate agreements on division of property, debt, parenting time, child support, custody, and spousal maintenance. If agreements are not reached, the Family Law Case Manager schedules a trial before a judge.

Family Court Filings



FY 2012 Family Court Statistics

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY11-FY12
Filings	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Dissolution	19,336	18,467	-5%
Other Case	<u>12,464</u>	<u>13,143</u>	5%
Total Pre Decree	31,800	31,610	-1%
Subsequent	<u>18,555</u>	<u>18,278</u>	-2%
TOTAL FILINGS	50,355	49,888	-1%
Terminations			
Dissolution	18,906	19,062	1%
Other Case	<u>12,784</u>	<u>12,760</u>	-.2%
Total Pre Decree	31,690	31,822	.4%
Subsequent	<u>29,256</u>	<u>27,702</u>	-5%
TOTAL TERMINATIONS	60,946	59,524	-2%
Pre Decree			
Clearance Rate	98%	101%	3%
Active Pending Caseload	12,148	11,936	-2%
Domestic Violence: Orders of Protection			
Total Filings	8,536	8,330	-2%
Orders Issued	6,891	6,988	1%
Orders Denied	1,645	1,659	1%
Emergency Orders Issued	74	69	-7%
Domestic Violence: Requests for Hearings to Revoke/Modify Orders of Protection			
Requests	2,379	2,282	-4%
Hearings Commenced	1,592	1,673	5%

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) provides litigants with an opportunity to participate in a settlement conference prior to trial in Civil, Family and Probate matters. ADR also provides expedited short trials. Cases are referred to ADR by a judicial officer. Judges pro tempore and commissioners conduct settlement conferences and short trials.

Cases Received and Conferences Set

	<u>Family</u>	<u>Civil</u>	<u>Short Trial</u>	<u>Probate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cases Received	1,487	1,536	14	55	3,092
Conferences Set	934	838	10	50	1,832

Settlement Statistics

	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<i>FY11 – FY12 % Change</i>
Full Settlement	1,218	783	-36%
<i>Percent of Total Conferences Set</i>	<i>65%</i>	43%	-34%
Partial Settlement	207	215	4%
<i>Percent of Total Conferences Set</i>	<i>7%</i>	12%	71%
Pro Bono Hours	3,945	4,223	7%



Judges pro tem volunteered a total of 4,223 hours in the ADR Program.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Juvenile Court has exclusive original jurisdiction over Maricopa County youth, 17 years of age and under, who violate state or municipal law and any child who is abused, neglected or dependent. Matters heard in Juvenile Court include delinquency cases in which a youth is charged with a crime or a status offense; dependency cases in which a child has been abused or neglected by a parent or other person with care, custody or control of the juvenile; guardianship cases to determine legal guardianship of a child; and adoption cases.

Juvenile Court partners with numerous agencies to provide services for our citizens.



Community Services Unit

The CSU provides services to children and families through collaboration between the court, Juvenile Probation, Child Protective Services, the Juvenile Legal Assistance Program and other community providers. Quality services, and alternatives to detention, if appropriate, are available to pre and post adjudicated youth. In FY12, the CSU received 3,592 telephone and 1781 walk-in requests for services and information.

Juvenile Legal Assistance Program

The Juvenile Legal Assistance Program (JLAP), a partnership between Juvenile Court and ASU's Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law and the Volunteer

Lawyer's Program, was established in 2008. The JLAP program is staffed by ASU law students who work under the supervision of lawyers to offer free legal consultation to unrepresented litigants in Juvenile Court matters. In FY12, JLAP scheduled 228 appointments for unrepresented litigants.

Juvenile Offense Information Intake (JOII)

The Juvenile Offense Information Intake Unit was established to ensure safe communities and a streamlined, integrated justice system. In FY12, JOII processed 17,770 referrals, and 6,445 citations from 45 local law enforcement agencies and schools.

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)



CASA of Maricopa County provides a highly-specialized volunteer service to abused and neglected children who are involved in the Juvenile Court System. These court-appointed volunteers ensure the needs of dependent children are met by helping their cases navigate through the legal and social service systems. CASA volunteers stay with each case until the child is placed in a safe, permanent home. For the majority of dependent children, their CASA volunteer will be the one constant adult presence throughout their involvement with the child welfare system. During FY12, 649 CASA volunteers advocated for the rights and safety of 733 children.

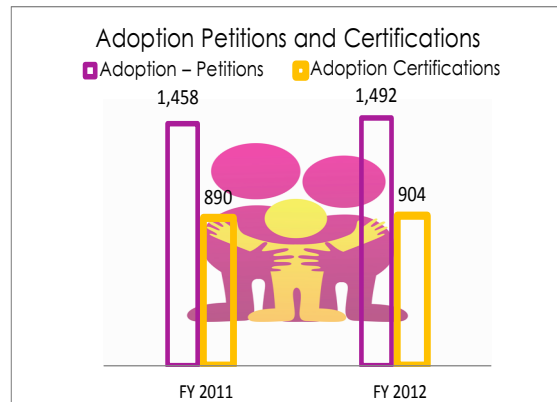
CASA of Maricopa County's recruitment campaign, "Each One, Reach One," succeeded in recruiting, training and assigning cases to 159 new CASA volunteers.

Restoration Education

The Restoration Education program provides for restoration educators to spend one-on-one time educating juveniles that are found to be incompetent but restorable. During FY12, competency rate rose to 84%, an 11% increase from FY11.

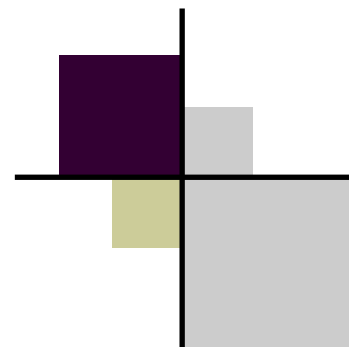
National Adoption Day

In November 2011, Juvenile Court hosted the country's largest National Adoption Day, in which 320 children were adopted. Maricopa County has been the country's largest Adoption Day for four consecutive years. National Adoption Day in Maricopa County is organized by court staff and community volunteers.



Status Offense Court and Citation Court

These courts were established as problem solving courts in delinquency matters, specifically to assist noncompliant status offenders.



Cradle to Crayons (C2C)



The Cradle to Crayons (C2C) Child Welfare Program was designed this year, after an intensive planning process that focused on evidenced-based practices. This program dramatically changes the management and resolution of dependency matters. C2C provides for intensive case management and targeted services for dependency matters.

The mission of the Maricopa County Cradle to Crayons Child Welfare Center (C2C) is the removal of barriers for the purpose of integrated service delivery and expedited permanency for infants, young children and their families.

- ◆ Young children entering the child welfare system most often face two key risk factors: (1) prenatal exposure to alcohol, tobacco and illicit drugs, and (2) early trauma due to abuse, neglect or disruption from their biological families.
- ◆ C2C directly addresses the co-occurrence of child maltreatment, substance abuse, domestic violence and parental mental illness. The implementation of C2C enables the court to address the complex needs of abused and neglected infants and toddlers.

A comprehensive approach, including eleven key elements, is required under the C2C program to meaningfully resolve dependency matters, meet the needs of infants and toddlers and their birth, foster or kinship families, and to lay the foundation for these children to become healthy adolescents and adults.

During FY12, dependency filings increased 30% over FY11.

C2C Elements:

- ◆ *Judicial Leadership*
- ◆ *Expedited Court Oversight and Direction*
- ◆ *Community Coordinators Assigned to C2C Judicial Divisions*
- ◆ *Child-Focused Services*
- ◆ *Parent-Child Contact (Supervised Family Contact Coaching)*
- ◆ *Continuum of Mental Health Services*
- ◆ *Therapeutic Preschool*
- ◆ *Psycho-Educational Parent Intervention*
- ◆ *Community Services Resource Coordination*
- ◆ *Child/Parent Relationship Therapy (CPP)*
- ◆ *Substance Abuse Services/Dependency Treatment Court Program*



C2C Elements

Judicial Engagement: Specially trained Judges will focus only on dependency matters, will provide expedited court oversight, and will serve in this capacity for a minimum of five years.

C2C Program Coordination: Program coordination staff will provide ongoing communication and coordination between agencies that provide services at the C2C campus.

Supervised Family Contact Coaching: Supervised Family Contact coaching strives to improve the quality of the parent-child relationship, teach parents hands-on skills and increase the likelihood of successful reunification. The coaching not only focuses on the strengths of the family and the needs of the children who live in foster care but also trains parents to effectively manage any problematic emotional and behavioral issues that result from the child being removed from the home because of maltreatment.

Child Mental Health Continuum: College interns and C2C clinical staff will provide child/parent psychotherapy (CPP) and visiting coach services. All providers will be supervised by licensed staff. This will train a new generation of professionals to be prepared to meet the needs of these children.

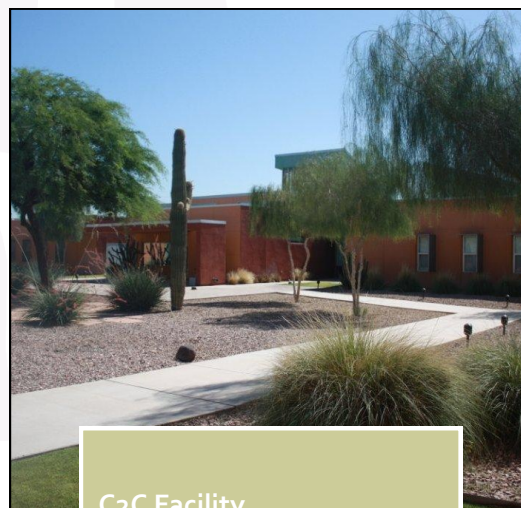
Substance Abuse/Dependency Treatment Court: This court will intervene with substance abusing parents and/or guardians who are alleged to have abused and/or neglected their children and are involved with the court system. The C2C campus will include intake services so that parents and/or guardians can be immediately enrolled in this court. In addition, some parents will participate in the Dependency Treatment Court program,

whose goal is to protect the safety and welfare of children while giving parents the tools they need to become responsible caregivers.

C2C Play Area



Trauma Therapy: The ability to address the issue of trauma is a key factor to sustaining recovery. Participants in Dependency Treatment Court will participate in trauma therapy to assist them with symptom appraisal and management, the development of coping skills, preventive education concerning pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases and help in dealing with role loss and parenting issues.



C2C Facility

Juvenile Statistics

New Filings, Counts of Petitions and Juveniles

	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<i>FY11 – FY12</i> <u>% Change</u>
Delinquency and Citations	8,389	6,853	-18%
Delinquency – VOP	2,159	1,998	-8%
Dependency – Petitions	2,556	3,326	30%
Dependency – Juveniles	4,198	5,721	36%
Guardianship – Petitions	2,136	2,154	1%
Guardianship – Juveniles	3,014	2,504	-17%
Adoption – Petitions	1,458	1,492	2%
Adoption – Juveniles	2,006	2,077	4%
Adoption Certifications	890	904	2%
Severance – Petitions	479	691	44%
Severance – Juveniles	601	903	50%
Severance – Motions*	1,008	1,120	11%
Emancipation – Petitions/Juveniles	16	17	6%
Relinquishments – Petitions/Juveniles	5	10	100%
Relinquishments – Juveniles	5	11	120%
ICWA Relinquishments – Petitions	14	3	-79%
ICWA Relinquishments – Juveniles	14	3	-79%
Injunctions Against Harassment	48	46	-4%
TOTAL FILINGS – PETITIONS	19,158	18,614	-3%
TOTAL FILINGS – JUVENILES	23,348	22,157	-1%

*New data for FY 2012

Juvenile Statistics

Petitions Closed and Counts of Juveniles

	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<i>FY11 – FY12 % Change</i>
Delinquency and Citations	7,896	6,614	-16%
Delinquency – Violations of Probation	2,046	1,837	-10%
Dependency – Petitions	2,389	2,386	-.1%
Dependency – Juveniles	3,573	3,266	-9%
Guardianship – Petitions	2,000	2,717	36%
Guardianship – Petitions	2,314	3,850	66%
Adoption – Petitions	1,403	1,499	7%
Adoption – Juveniles	1,909	2,053	8%
Adoption Certifications	702	1,091	55%
Severance – Petitions	453	606	34%
Severance – Juveniles	565	794	41%
Severance – Motions*	2,091	2,293	10%
Emancipation – Petitions/Juveniles	15	28	87%
Relinquishments – Petitions	3	21	600%
Relinquishments – Juveniles	3	23	667%
ICWA Relinquishments – Petitions	8	5	-38%
ICWA Relinquishments – Juveniles	8	5	-38%
Injunctions Against Harassment	44	52	18%
TOTAL CLOSED – PETITIONS	19,042	19,144	1%
TOTAL CLOSED – JUVENILES	21,619	21,906	1%

*New data for FY 2012

REGIONAL COURTS

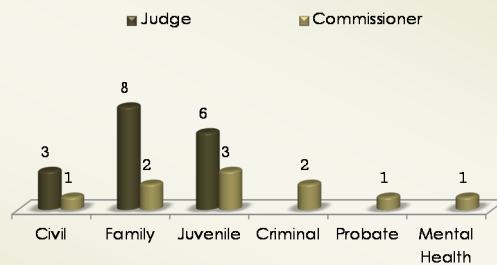
Southeast

Southeast Regional Court, located in Mesa, Arizona, operates both adult and juvenile facilities. The Parenting Information Program, Child Support Modification workshops, High Conflict Resolution classes and Paternity workshops are held at the Southeast adult facility. Citizen's can now request for Decree on Demand

hearings to be heard at the Southeast Courthouse. It served 391,000 visitors in FY12.



Southeast Judicial Officers



Southeast Statistics

FY 2011 – FY 2012

New Case Filings

	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<i>FY11 – FY12 % Change</i>
Family Court	9,621	9,585	-0.4%
Civil Court	14,812	9,637	-35%
Probate Filings	1,279	1,275	-0.3%
Juvenile Filings	8,479	7,993	-6%
TOTALS	34,191	28,490	-17%

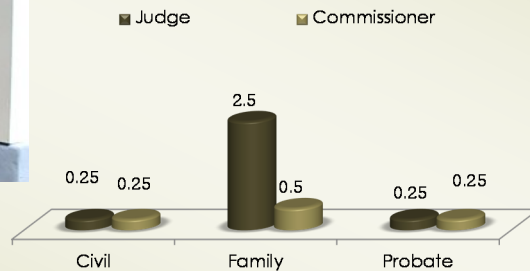
Northwest

Northwest Regional Court Center, located in Surprise, Arizona, is home to Superior Court and Justice Courts. It served over 162,000 visitors in FY 2012.

Parenting Information and Child Support Modification workshops are held at the Northwest Regional Court. Adult and Juvenile Probation Officers also utilize the facilities to provide services in a safe environment.



Northwest Judicial Officers



Northwest Statistics

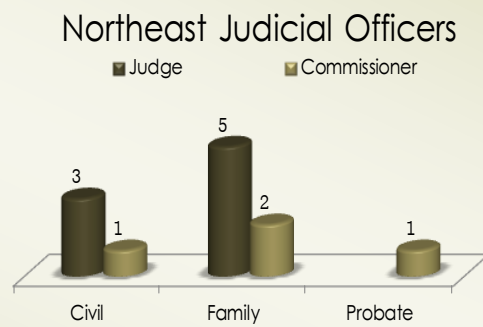
FY 2011 – FY 2012

New Case Filings

	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<i>FY11 – FY12</i> <u>% Change</u>
Family Court	3,326	3,063	-8%
Civil Court	669	650	-3%
Probate Court	752	814	8%
TOTALS	4,747	4,527	-5%

Northeast

The Northeast Regional Court Center is a modern courthouse that hosts both Superior Court and Justice Courts. It serves over 285,000 visitors a year. Parenting Information Program and Child Support Modification workshops and High Conflict Resolution classes are held at the Northeast Regional Court Center. Citizen's can now request for Decree on Demand hearings to be heard at the Northeast Court-house. In addition, Adult and Juvenile Probation Officers utilize the facility to provide services in a safe environment.



Northeast Statistics

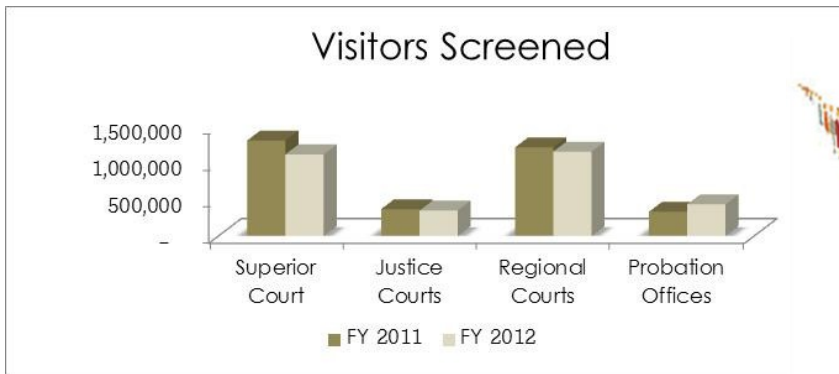
FY 2011 – FY 2012

New Case Filings

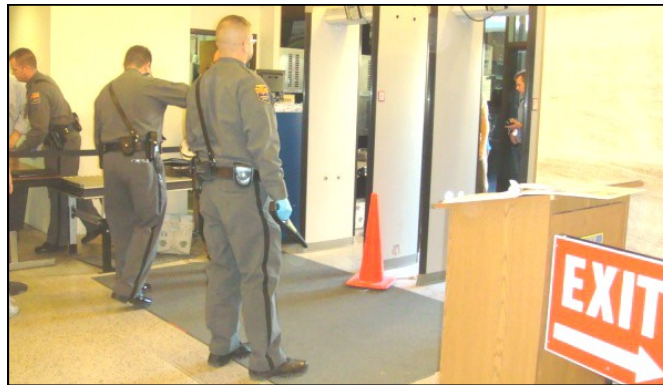
	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<i>FY11 – FY12</i> <u>% Change</u>
Family Court	6,461	5,945	-8%
Civil Court	6,131	5,607	-9%
Probate Court	1,065	1,227	15%
TOTALS	13,657	12,779	-6%

SECURITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE

A safe, secure environment is fundamental for our justice system to operate. Throughout FY12 the department focused on four major areas: emergency preparedness, education and training, upgrading security policies, procedures and equipment, and disseminating timely information to the court users and employees.



Security Marshal's monitoring the Central Court Building entrance.



Superior Court's new South Court Tower security checkpoint.

MEDIA RELATIONS

The Media Relations Department provides internal and external communication services for Superior Court and Adult and Juvenile Probation.

The Department :

- ✦ Responds to public records requests from media
- ✦ Produces videos of court events and topics for YouTube and the Court's website
- ✦ Handles all media inquiries and requests
- ✦ Tracks high profile cases/media issues
- ✦ Writes, edits and maintains public information on the court's website
- ✦ Develops press releases, issues media alerts and statements
- ✦ Monitors media coverage
- ✦ Works with national media on special projects
- ✦ Creates, writes and edits Court publications
- ✦ Coordinates and manages publicity for community relations programs
- ✦ Trains judges, commissioners, court staff and others on media issues
- ✦ Plans and organizes special events throughout the year
- ✦ Posts late-breaking court news and community outreach efforts on Facebook and Twitter

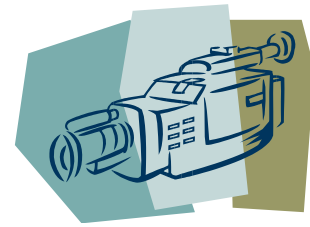
Partnership with Walter Cronkite School of Journalism

Superior Court continued its partnership with ASU's Cronkite School of Journalism and Mass Communication. Each semester, multimedia interns are assisting in the production of court videos and public relations activities.



New Partnership Expands Courthouse Experience Program

The Media Relations department has partnered with The Arizona Foundation for Legal Services and Education and the American Lawyers Alliance to create a new dynamic educational program for kids in grades 4-12. The initiative will allow Superior Court to reach out to the community and provide legal education in the schools and at the courthouse. This program can also be used for community groups interested in law-related education. The partnership allows the court program to reach more schools across the state and to enable them to participate in the Courthouse Experience Program. The program includes a tour, courtroom observation, Q-and-A with judicial officers and ends with a mock trial.



<http://twitter.com/courtpio>

Media Relations Statistics

facebook.

twitter

*Facebook & Twitter
To meet the growing demand for public information and to better connect with the public, the Court established Facebook and Twitter pages.*

The Court joined Facebook on Feb. 23, 2010.

	FY 2011	FY 2012
	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Totals</u>
News Releases and Articles	58	79
News Flashes	336	540
Brochures and Newsletters	35	NA
Media Trainings	15	16
News Clips	2,402	3,377
Cameras in the Courtroom	262	318
Initial Appearance Requests	746	1,655
Other Information Requests	382	559
Hispanic Media Meetings	4	NA
Web Broadcast	107	147
Tweets	1,156	1,905
Facebook Entries	222	212
Courthouse Experience Tours (848 students)	2,432	1,734

facebook.com/pages/Phoenix-AZ/Superior-Court-of-Arizona-in-Maricopa-County/324889836882

LAW LIBRARY

Public Access to Court Services (PACS) serves as a national model for providing access to legal information and resources. Through the Law Library, Self-Service Centers and Protective Order Centers, PACS functions as an integral part of access to justice within the State of Arizona.

Networked Resources

The Library provides access to electronic resources and offers innovative research resources and technologies, including:

- Westlaw Patron Access
- Westlaw Next
- Westlaw Classic



By providing open reliable access to legal information, we ensure every citizen of Maricopa County has an opportunity to access our Court system and legal information.

Reference and Information Services

Staff respond to telephone, email, and Internet requests from judicial officers, attorneys, court administration, government agencies, inmates, and other public users. Approximately 90% of all requests are received from public users.

Education Services

Staff provides educational services through classroom instruction and library tours. For FY12, courses included Westlaw for Legal Professionals; Westlaw for the General Public; Legal Information on the Internet, COJET (court employee) courses; and general tours of the library.

Document Delivery Services

The Library offers document delivery services in a variety of formats and delivery mechanisms, from traditional book use, circulation and self-service photocopying, to mail, fax, email, PC printing and downloading, and web based services. During FY12, the Library received 6,646 requests for material. This amounted to an average of 26 requests each day.

Interlibrary Loan Services

The Library provides an interlibrary loan service. This includes borrowing items on behalf of patrons, as well as lending items to other institutions. During FY12, the Library loaned 244 items to other libraries.

Court Informer Publication

The *Court Informer* is the Library's current awareness publication. The *Court Informer* is published every July, September, November, January/March, and April/May. There was an average of 35 requests from each issue of the *Court Informer* in FY12.

Locations

The Library has collections in two locations: the main library is located in downtown Phoenix in the East Court Building and the branch library is located at the South-east Regional Court.



- ◆ Approximately 2,500 users have remote access from home or office to the Library's Web resources.
- ◆ In FY12, 2,812 books were checked-out of the library, an average of 11 books daily
- ◆ Approximately 117 reference contacts were handled daily.



Please visit the Law Library's website at:

<http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/lawlibrary>

Protective Order Center

The Protective Order Center (formerly known as the Family Violence Prevention Center) provides a user-friendly, online prompt system for plaintiffs requesting protective orders including Orders of Protection, Injunctions against Harassment and Injunctions against Workplace Harassment. All other documents related to dismissal or hearing on a protective order are also available, as well as Domestic Violence brochures and on safety planning information.

The Protective Order Center staff schedules hearings for Orders of Protection and contacts the plaintiff regarding the date, time, and location of the scheduled hearing when a defendant requests a hearing on a Superior Court Order of Protection. Domestic Violence Advocates are located within the Center.


Self-Service Center

The Self-Service Center offers court forms, instructions and information to those who are representing themselves in Civil, Probate, Juvenile, Family, or Justice Court matters. The Self-Service Center provides over 1,600 documents in English and Spanish. The Center served more than 141,000 citizens in FY12.



The Self-Service Center phone system offers more than **six hours** of recorded information for Family Law, Probate and Domestic Violence services. Call 602-506-SELF for access to automated assistance.

Self-Service Center Forms Distributed in FY 2012

Family		30,737
Probate		181
Juvenile		1,325
Justice Court		3,519
Civil		1,689
Service Packets		7,227
Others		10,176
Total Forms Distributed		59,112



The Self-Service and Protective Order Centers are located at the following court locations:

- Downtown Superior Court Complex
- Northeast Regional Court Center
- Southeast Regional Court Center
- Northwest Regional Court Center

COURT INTERPRETATION AND TRANSLATION SERVICES

Court Interpretation and Translation Services (CITS) provides language assistance to Limited English Proficient (LEP) court users in all court matters. In addition to usual courtroom duties, CITS provides interpretation for interviews, psychological and custodial evaluations, mediation and other out-of-court matters for justice partners, through an agreement with Maricopa County, which includes the Offices of the Public Defender, Maricopa County Attorney's Office, and Adult and Juvenile Probation



CITS conducted approximately 42,000 Spanish language interpreter matters. American Sign Language requests totaled 795 in FY 12.

Departments. CITS also provides written translation services. The court now has 47 courtrooms equipped with remote Interpreter technology. This technology has significantly reduced mileage expenses and increased interpreter utilization time.

Requests for translation of evidentiary recordings continued to increase and resulted in an estimated completion time of 90–120 days. There were 170 requests for translation of materials in FY12.

95

Total languages in the past three years.

The top 10 most requested languages for FY 2012 are in color.

* Spanish not included.

- Acholi Akan Albanian Amharic Apache **Arabic** Armenian Assyrian Bantu/Lugnda Bari
- Bengali **Bosnian** Bulgarian **Burmese** Cambodian Cantonese Chamorro **Chin**
- Chinese Chug Chuukese Czech Dinka Dutch Ewe **Farsi** Filipino French German
- Gokanai Grebo Gujarati Haitian–Creole Hebrew **Hindi** Hungarian Igbo Indonesian
- Italian Japanese Juba Kanjobalk Karen **Karenni** Khmer Kinyarawa Kirundi **Korean**
- Kpelle Krahn **Krio** Kunama Kurdish Lao Lib–Eng Lingala Maay Maay Marid **Malayalam**
- Mam **Mandarin** Mande Mandingo Marshallese Mina Navajo Nepali Nuer Oromo
- Pashto Persian Polishi Punjabi Portuguese **Romanian** Rundi **Russian** Samoan **Serbo-**
- Croatian** Slovak Slovenian **Somalian** **Swahili** Tagalog Taiwanese Tamil Thai Tigrigna/
- Tigrinya Tongan Turkish Tzotzil Urdu **Uzbeki** **Vietnamese** Visayan

OFFICE OF THE JURY COMMISSIONER

The Office of the Jury Commissioner is responsible for assembling a pool of qualified jurors who are a representative cross-section of the community. The Office summons jurors for Superior Court, Justice Courts, City Courts, and both the State and County Grand Juries. The Jury Office's alternative summoning plan minimizes commute times for most jurors while still maintaining a random and fair demographic selection process.

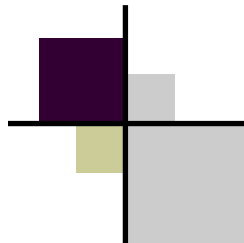
The goal of the Office is to maintain an efficient jury system that reliably produces a representative pool of jurors and evokes positive attitudes in those citizens who are called to serve.



On February 27, 2012, the jury office opened in the new South Court Tower. The Jury Assembly Room doubled the jury assembly capacity and added many modern amenities such as a quiet room, business area, kitchenette, lockers, and a mother's special needs room. The Jury Assembly Room is also equipped with WiFi and monitors where Jurors can watch informational videos, movies and cable.



The jury kiosks allow jurors to check-in and print out juror badges using kiosks.





Every six months, the County's voter registration list and state drivers' licenses files are merged, which produces a list of names for potential service as jurors.

Citizens called for jury service in the Superior Court serve either one day or the duration of one trial. Sworn jurors are entitled to a \$12 per day fee and a mileage allowance. In FY12, the Jury Office paid \$1.2 million in juror pay and \$2.1 million in juror mileage.

The Arizona Lengthy Trial Fund, created by the Arizona Legislature, reimburses certain jurors on long trials for lost wages. During FY12, a total of \$400,967 was paid to jurors from this fund, a 28% increase from FY11.

Jurors who appear for service but are not selected for a trial are excluded from being summoned again for 18 months; jurors selected to serve on a trial are excluded from being summoned again for two years.

Juror Convenience

Citizens summoned for Jury Duty can qualify for duty or seek postponement online, by calling 602-506-5879 or by emailing jury@superiorcourt.maricopa.gov



<http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/JuryServices/>

Superior Court Juror Statistics	
Summons	505,616
Jurors Reporting	48,477
Jurors Sent to Courtroom	43,411



COURT TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Court Technology Services (CTS) provides efficient, innovative, cutting edge technology support for the Superior Court, Justice Courts, Adult Probation Department, and Juvenile Probation Department.

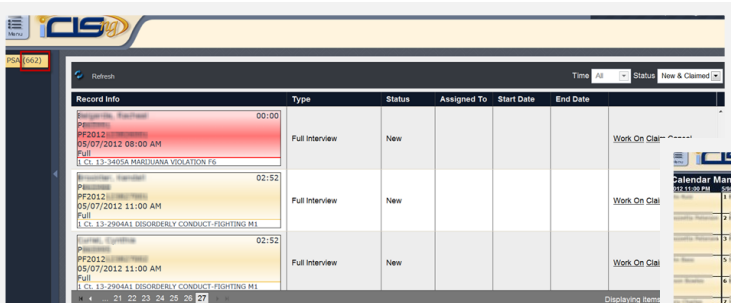


During FY12, the highest priority for CTS was the rewrite of the aging case management system: iCIS (integrated Court Information System). The newly upgraded system is being jointly designed by judicial officers, operations, technical and database experts. The case management system will assist judicial officers to manage their cases, provide real time data and eliminate paper, when possible.

The new system is iCISng (next generation), featuring entirely new business processes handled by state of the art technology. The first module to deploy was Initial Appearance Court, followed by elements of Criminal Court and Pretrial Services.



Electronic Calendars



Electronic Work Queues and Dockets



Fiscal Year 2012 Accomplishments

CTS completed several application development and infrastructure projects to improve the efficiency and capability of the courts and probation departments. A sampling of these projects include the following:

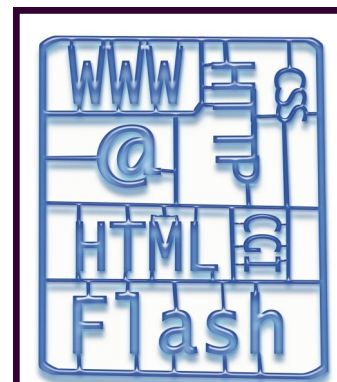
- ~ iCISng (next generation case management system) for Initial Appearance Court
- ~ Trust Accounting System for Adult Probation
- ~ Superior Court, Adult Probation and Juvenile Probation web site (new format)
- ~ CASA program enhancements for Juvenile Court
- ~ Juvenile SWID (Statewide Identifier for Juveniles in the System)
- ~ Juvenile AZYAS (Arizona Youth Assessment System) for Juvenile Court
- ~ FARE enhancements (collections for fines, fees and restitution) for the Justice Courts



- ~ Electronic citation transfer for Mesa City Court to the Justice Courts
- ~ ICJIS (integrated Criminal Justice) electronic data exchanges
- ~ Electronic filing service provider Superior Court to the Clerk's Office
- ~ Court Interpreter module and enhancements
- ~ Citation Court for Juvenile Court
- ~ Financial system modules for Juvenile Court and Probation
- ~ Remainder of intelligent forms (EzCourtForms) for Family Court
- ~ Implemented new jury system with Panel Display screens and Juror Check In kiosks



Electronic Signature Pad



In FY12, 2,492,206 people used the website. Court users rely on the Court's website for access to court information and programs.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Department of Human Resources and Administrative Services provides support services to the judiciary and its staff. Services include administration of Payroll; Compensation and Benefits; Staffing and Recruiting; Employee Development; Employee Relations and internal investigations; performance management; court purchasing, finance and budget; and policy development and interpretation.



During FY12, the average employee turnover within the Judicial Branch was almost 8 percent. The average length of service was 6.5 years. The total annual hours worked was 6,593,600. The average cost for a Judicial Branch employee was \$66,875 dollars. The total annual budget for Judicial Branch payroll for FY12 was \$208,743,902 dollars. Wages and benefits comprise 85 percent of the annual budget.

Payroll

Judicial Branch Human Resources manages payroll operations for all employees of the Superior Court, Adult Probation, Juvenile Probation, and Justice Courts. Twenty-six times per year, the payroll unit audits employee

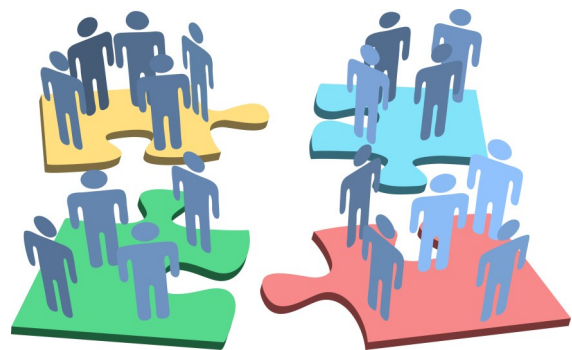
time and expense records and issues over 3,200 paychecks per pay period via Maricopa County's Automated Data Processing (ADP) system.

Compensation and Benefits

Judicial Branch Human Resources collaborates with Maricopa County Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Maricopa County Human Resources Department Division to manage the employee compensation and benefits programs. Due to budget constraints driven by economic conditions, no merit increases were awarded to employees during FY12.

Employee Relations

Employee Relations assists supervisors, managers, directors and judicial officers in maintaining employee performance, providing for internal investigations to resolve complaints and grievances and to ensure policy compliance.



Employee Relations

Employee Relations assists supervisors, managers, directors and judicial officers in maintaining employee performance, providing for internal investigations to resolve complaints and grievances and to ensure policy compliance.

Staffing and Recruiting

Judicial Branch Human Resources provides resources to find and retain the talent to fill the positions authorized by Maricopa County OMB. Staffing and Recruiting consults and advises the department hiring authorities on recruiting strategies, posts advertisements, and certifies job applicants as eligible for posted vacancies. Staffing and Recruiting also manages all positions in the court to ensure proper classification of positions, equitable placement of employees in salary range, and deletion, addition or modification to positions.

During FY12, Staffing and Recruiting processed 230 internal promotions out of 408 vacancies posted for a percentage filled from within of 56.4 percent. Staffing and Recruiting processed 20 position reclassifications which resulted in a total associated wage increase of \$25,000 dollars. The downturn in the economy and the resulting decline in budget allocations have caused the Judicial Branch to operate with 435 fewer positions today than we had just four years

ago. Currently, the Judicial Branch has 3,430 funded positions with Superior Court having 1,133; Adult Probation Department having 1,012; Juvenile Probation Department having 595; and Justice Courts having 430 filled.

Employee Development

Judicial Branch Human Resources provides a variety of services and support for employee development. Formal classes such as New Employee Orientation, Communication, Ethics, Job Knowledge and Computer Skills training are offered to employees throughout the year. The Training Manager and staff of four compile employee transcripts and ensure all employees maintain the required number of Court Ordered Judicial Education & Training (COJET) hours each calendar year. Employee Development also conducts or outsources specialized classes such as the annual Judicial Managers and Supervisors Retreat.

Judicial Branch	Total Employees
Superior Court	1,133
Adult Probation Department	1,012
Juvenile Probation Department	595
Justice Courts	430

JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Juvenile Probation (MCJPD) is a restorative justice department where enhancing public safety through evidence based practices is a goal for every employee.



Accountability

The Juvenile Community Restitution and Public Service (JCORPS) Program matches juveniles with community service projects where youth can fulfill the terms of probation and earn money to pay restitution. During FY12, juveniles performed 17,412 hours of community service/restitution. The time spent working represents Restorative Justice in action. These youth learn through repairing harm in the community (\$87,060 value to the community at a rate of \$5 per hour worked) and restoring a sense of peace, while being held accountable for their actions. Juveniles also earned \$9,988 in restitution money which was paid directly to victims of their crimes.

Community Justice Panels

Juvenile Probation utilized more than 436 volunteers and operated more than 272 Community Justice panels in 25 locations. Community members sit on the panels in diversion eligible matters and focus on Restorative Justice principles by assigning consequences and repairing harm to the community.



Teen Court

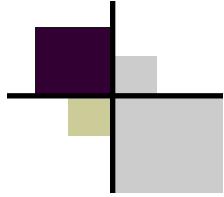
During FY12, 239 Teen Court sessions were held, diverting 783 youth from the formal Court process.

Safe Schools

In FY12, probation officers were assigned to selected schools within Maricopa County. Over the course of the year, probation officers taught 2,072 hours of law-related education to the students attending a school served by a Safe School Juvenile Probation Officer.

Drug Diversion

The Drug Diversion Program is a joint effort between the Maricopa County Attorney's Office and the Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department. The goal is to reduce drug use among juveniles by providing skills that will help them stop using illegal drugs. During FY12, 1,582 juveniles were assigned to the Drug Diversion Program and 1,263 juveniles successfully completed the Drug Diversion Program.



Court Unified Truancy Suppression (CUTS) Probation officers assigned to CUTS work within local School Districts reduce truancy referrals to the Juvenile Court. The CUTS officers provide services including handling truancy referrals (CUTS interview), informally addressing truancy behavior (CUTS-Lite) and providing truancy information to students, parents and school faculty (CUTS Talks). For FY12, department scheduled and conducted 415 CUTS interviews, 406 CUTS-Lite conferences and 89 CUTS Talks that reached 1,444 students. CUTS officers also conducted 53 trainings to 592 school staff and parents.

YMCA Youth Development Program The department continued in its work with the YMCA and the County in this evening support program. Adjudicated males, ages 16 and up, in the select zip codes are eligible. The YMCA provides pro-social activities and life skills, Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART), mentoring and recreation services. This program is used as an alternative to detention, a productive and approved activity for JIPS clients, and as a reentry program for clients coming out of detention.

JJSIP Arizona, one of four states, was selected to participate in intensive training and technical assistance to develop customized strategies for improving outcomes for juveniles. MCJPD is the pilot site for Arizona.

Arizona Youth Assessment System (AZYAS) The Arizona Youth Assessment System is a new dynamic risk and needs assessment and case planning tool developed in collaboration with the Administrative Office of the Courts. In September 2012, the department implemented the use of the AZYAS on all youth placed on court ordered probation.

Detention-Durango and Southeast

Maricopa County Transitional Learning Centers (Detention School) All youth are assessed on their first day of enrollment in the areas of reading, writing, and mathematics to determine placement in skills enhancement, credit recovery or the GED Program. As a result of the collaborative partnership between Detention and School administrations, there have been drastic improvements in the academic achievement levels of detained youth.

GED The Maricopa County Regional School District (MCRSD) partners with Juvenile Probation to help youth attain a GED while detained. They prepare through hands on study in the GED classroom. If scheduling permits, a youth may take all or part of the GED exam prior to his or her release from detention.

Juvenile Probation Department

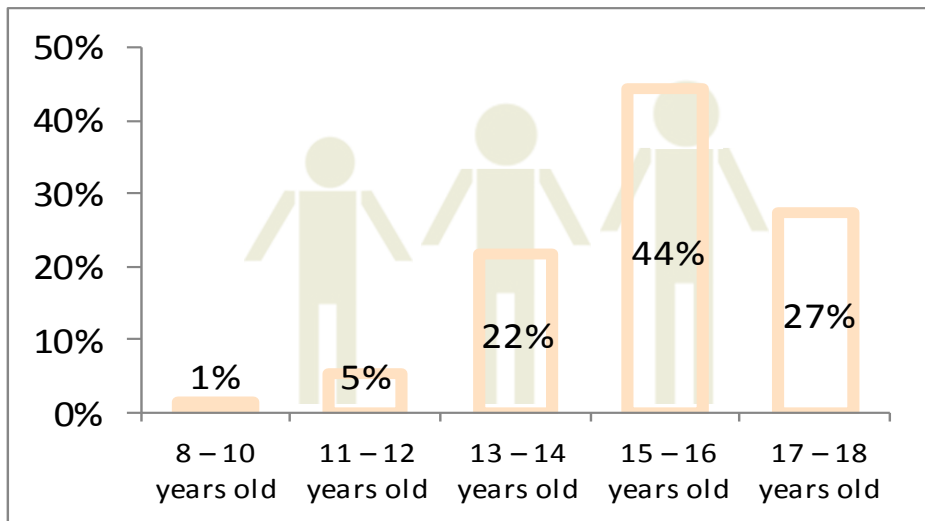
	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2012 <u>Totals</u>	FY11 - FY12 <u>% Change</u>
JUVENILE POPULATION (estimates)			
County Population under 18 years old	1,007,861	1,007,861	NA
County Population age 8 through age 17	555,581	555,581	NA
REFERRALS			
Incorrigibility/Delinquent Complaints	26,193	24,119	-8%
Juveniles Involved	18,980	17,597	-7%
Complaints per Juvenile	1.38	1.37	-1%
DISPOSITIONS			
Juveniles Placed on Standard Probation	3,502	2,681	-23%
Juveniles on Standard Probation (year end)	3,154	2,462	-22%
Juveniles Placed on JIPS	483	406	-16%
Juveniles on JIPS (year end)	290	242	-17%
Committed to NYC	508	418	-18%
DETENTION			
Juveniles Brought to Detention	8,639	8,263	-4%
Detained	6,436	6,257	-3%
<i>Average Daily Population</i>	244	239	-2%
<i>Average Days of Detention</i>	14	13.16	-6%
Electronic Technological Surveillance (JETS)	2,326	2,224	-4%
<i>Average daily population</i>	234	185	-21%
<i>Average days of home detention</i>	39	34	-13%
Detention Alternative Care	468	498	6%

Juvenile Probation Department

	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2012 <u>Totals</u>
TYPE OF JUVENILE OFFENSE (% to total)		
Felonies Against Person	5%	5%
Felonies Against Property	6%	7%
Obstruction of Justice	9%	8%
Misdemeanors Against Person	8%	8%
Drug Offense	12%	12%
Disturbing the Public Peace	24%	26%
Misdemeanors Against Property	19%	19%
Status (i.e. Truancy or Curfew)	16%	15%
Administrative Hold	.4%	.4%
GENDER		
Male	66%	67%
Female	34%	33%



AGE AT TIME OF COMPLAINT



ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

The Adult Probation Department (MCAPD) uses evidence based practices to reduce crime and enhance the safety of the community. MCAPD is extremely pleased to report that the percentage of probationers who successfully completed their probation increased, for the fourth year in a row. Furthermore, the percentage of probationers revoked to prison decreased for the fourth consecutive year and the percentage of probationers sentenced for a new felony conviction has remained at or below 5% for the past three years. The implications of these remarkable results are truly significant for our community: enhanced public safety, reduced victimization, improved lives, and substantial savings of public funds.

Crime Reduction

Adult Probation provides vital services that protect and enhance community safety and well-being. Adult Probation's performance results for FY12 demonstrate that tremendous progress has been made on the crime reduction goal.

Revocations to prison and new felony convictions have dropped significantly, while successful completions of probation have increased.

MCAPD Crime Reduction Performance Results			
Performance Measures	FY 2008 Results	FY 2012 Results	Difference in number of Individuals
Successful completion of probation	65.53%	81.69%	+1,009
Revoked to Department of Corrections	28.35%	16.75%	-1,961
New Felony Sentencing	7.97%	4.75%	-940

Prison Reentry Initiative

The Reentry Unit was created through the receipt of \$2 million from the Recovery Act: Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant from the U.S. Department of Justice. By the end of the second year of the grant, the initial absconder rate was 2.5%, an 89% decrease compared to the absconder rate prior to the reentry initiative. Based on the success of the unit, the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors permanently funded the program. The goal of this award winning program is to reduce recidivism of individuals released from prison to probation, thereby increasing neighborhood safety and the efficiency of the criminal justice system.

Pretrial Risk Assessment

The new pretrial risk assessment tool was implemented in the jail through the Initial Appearance (IA) process at the end of 2011. The results of the assessment will help guide release recommendations and supervision strategies when released. The implementation of a structured, validated Pretrial Risk Assessment tool is consistent with evidence based practices. The department will continue to monitor its use, and re-validate the tool.

Risk Assessment Table

Risk category	% Failure to Appear	% Rearrested	% Any Pretrial Misconduct
Category 1 (Low)	3.4	1.7	4.6
Category 2 (Medium-Low)	10.2	3.4	12.4
Category 3 (Medium-High)	14.4	6.4	18.0
Category 4 (High)	23.4	8.0	28.0

Improving Linkages between Criminal Justice Agencies and Treatment Providers: Criminal Justice Drug Abuse Treatment Studies II

MCAPD participates in the Criminal Justice Drug Abuse Treatment Studies II (CJDATS II), a 5-year research cooperative funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA). The focus is to conduct research studies on organizational and professional change strategies to implement evidence-based approaches to treatment drug abuse within criminal justice settings or treatment settings serving offenders, to learn what is most effective.

GARFIELD PROBATION CENTER

The Garfield Probation Center, which is located in the historical Garfield neighborhood, provides several critical services to probationers and community members. The facility boasts a literacy lab, the community restitution program, the community rehabilitation training program, a community garden, and a transitional living program for probationers.

The percentage of probationers revoked to prison decreased for the fourth consecutive year and the percentage of probationers sentenced for a new felony conviction has remained at or below 5% for the past three years.

Adult Probation Statistics FY 2012 Standard and Intensive

ACTIVE PROBATIONERS (Monthly Average)			30,660
Standard Probation Total			18,947
<i>Standard Probation</i>		14,020	
<i>Specialized Caseloads</i>		3,451	
<i>Interstate Compact</i>		703	
<i>Custody Management & Work Furlough</i>		773	
<u>Intensive Probation Total</u>			732
<u>Compliance Monitoring</u>			10,981
PRETRIAL SERVICES	<u>FY2011</u>	<u>FY2012</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<i>Rate of Successful Completion of Release conditions</i>	88%	90%	2%
ADDITIONAL PROBATION DEPARTMENT ACTIVITY			
	FY2011	FY2012	<u>FY11 - FY12 % Change</u>
PRESENTENCE REPORTS	14,768	14,988	2%
COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS	327,894	299,018	-9%
COLLECTIONS			
<i>Reimbursement</i>	\$119,711	\$137,919	15%
<i>Restitution</i>	\$11,025,725	\$10,148,529	-8%
<i>Fines/Surcharges</i>	\$8,648,341	\$8,808,077	2%
<i>Probation Fees</i>	\$8,808,742	\$9,079,947	3%
<i>Taxes Paid</i>	\$296,502	\$267,528	-10%
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	\$28,899,021	\$28,442,000	2%
WARRANTS	ISSUED	CLOSED	<u>% Closed</u>
New in FY12 only	4,520	3,057	68%

“EQUAL JUSTICE UNDER LAW”



Superior Court of Arizona
for Maricopa County

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