

Judicial Branch of Arizona in Maricopa County



Superior and Justice Courts Adult and Juvenile Probation

Annual Report
Fiscal Year 2011
July 1, 2010—June 30, 2011



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Judicial Branch of Maricopa County

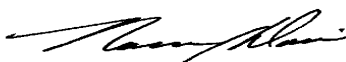
Reflecting on the past fiscal year 2011, we are pleased to report that the Judicial Branch in Maricopa County continues to provide quality court services amidst the protracted economic downturn. All parts of the court system – Justice Courts, Superior Court, Adult Probation and Juvenile Probation – have maintained large workloads, despite staffing reductions and limited resources. This has been accomplished through the tireless work of our highly dedicated judicial officers and staff, along with a number of major system improvement efforts.

The most far-reaching system improvements have been achieved in close collaboration with justice agencies and our community partners. Notable collaborations include transition planning for the new criminal court tower, the recent launch of the Veteran's Court, the Restitution Court, expansion of the Regional Homeless Court program, the Justice Courts' Video Orders of Protection project, evidence-based probation services, and the ongoing work of the McJustice criminal justice consortium.

With the support of the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors, Probate Court staffing has been addressed and a number of system improvements have been instituted to protect vulnerable parties. A recent, independent review by the National Center for State Courts concluded that the Probate Court's policy and program improvements represent "national best practices."

Near-term future improvements include further streamlining court operations, a continuous process aimed at improved quality and efficiency in the delivery of court services. The court is expanding the use of proven technologies, including user-friendly kiosks for juror check-in, docket display screens for way finding, expanded on-line court forms, electronic filing of court documents, video conferencing and recording, enhancements to the iCIS case management system, electronic monitoring of offenders and expanded web-based services for 24/7 access. The technological solutions reflect our court's strong commitment to excellence.

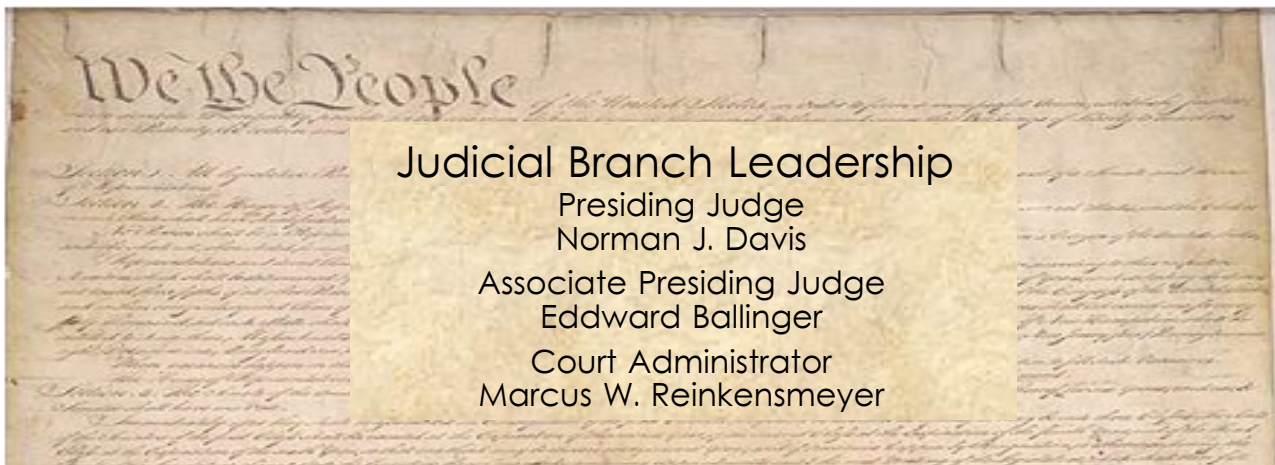
On behalf of the Judicial Branch, our sincere thanks to our citizens and the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors for your strong support and funding of the Judicial Branch in Maricopa County, and to the outstanding judges, commissioners, court staff and probation officers who continue to make this court a national court of excellence.



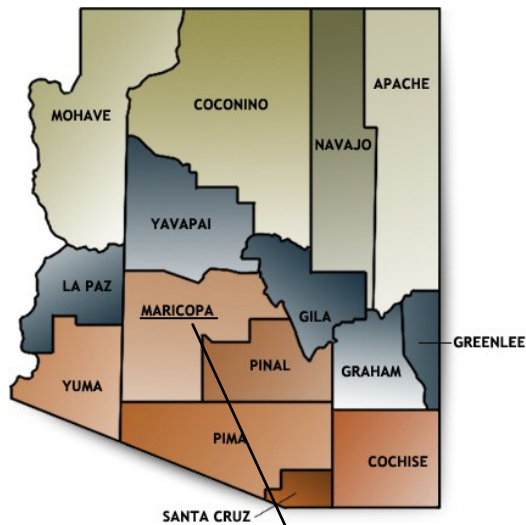
Hon. Norman J. Davis
Presiding Judge



Marcus W. Reinkensmeyer
Judicial Branch Administrator



Superior Court in Maricopa County Locations



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

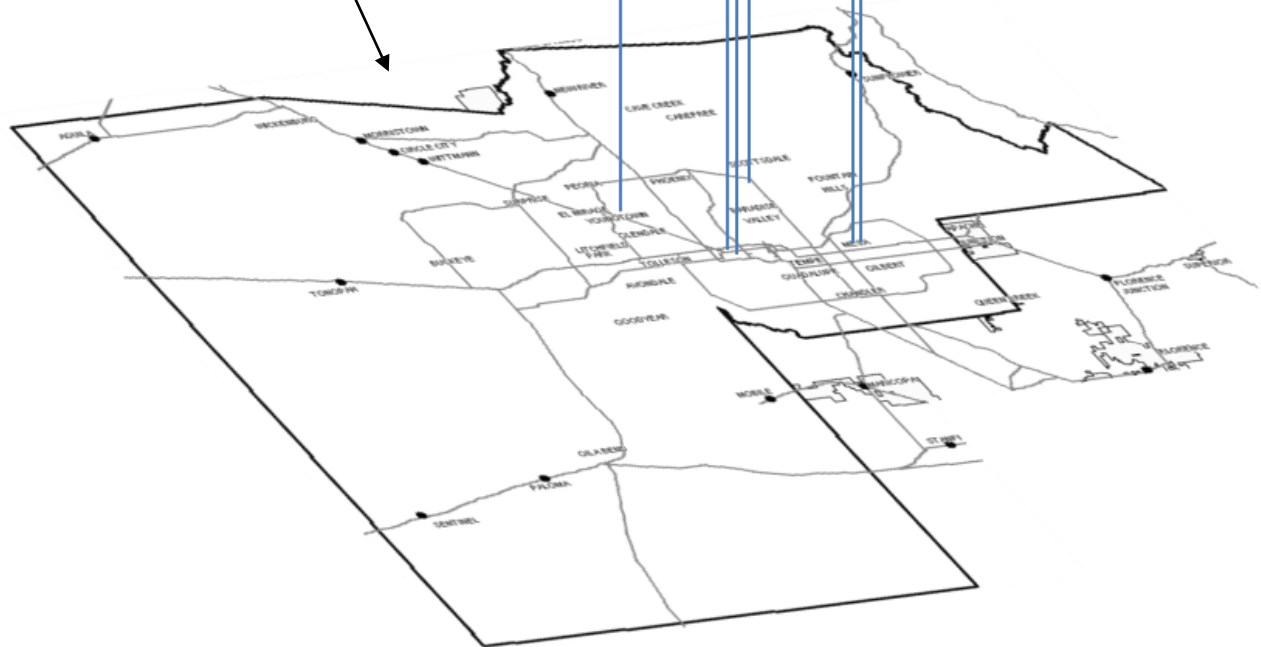
Durango (Phoenix)
3131 W. Durango, Phoenix, AZ 85009

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



Maricopa County and Court Facts

95

Superior Court Judges

2,800

Superior Court Employees

59

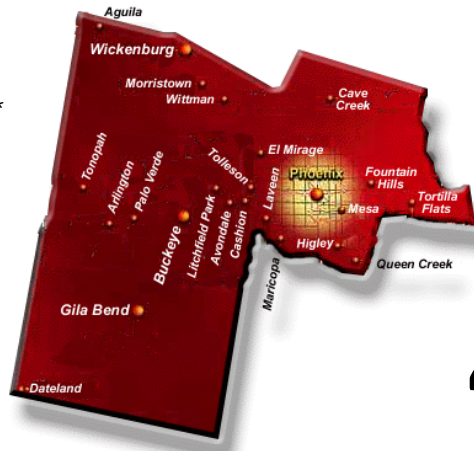
Superior Court Commissioners

9,224

Maricopa County, Arizona square miles

21

Land area ranking in US*



4

4th largest trial court in US

61

Percent of Arizonans live in Maricopa County*

4,023,132

Maricopa County's population*

*Data from US Census Facts for Maricopa County

Court Facts

670,998

Motions and Events scheduled

607,222

Hearings scheduled

144

Courtrooms

164,847

Parties assisted at Self Service Center

33,000

Requests for interpreter services

3,567,770

Documents filed

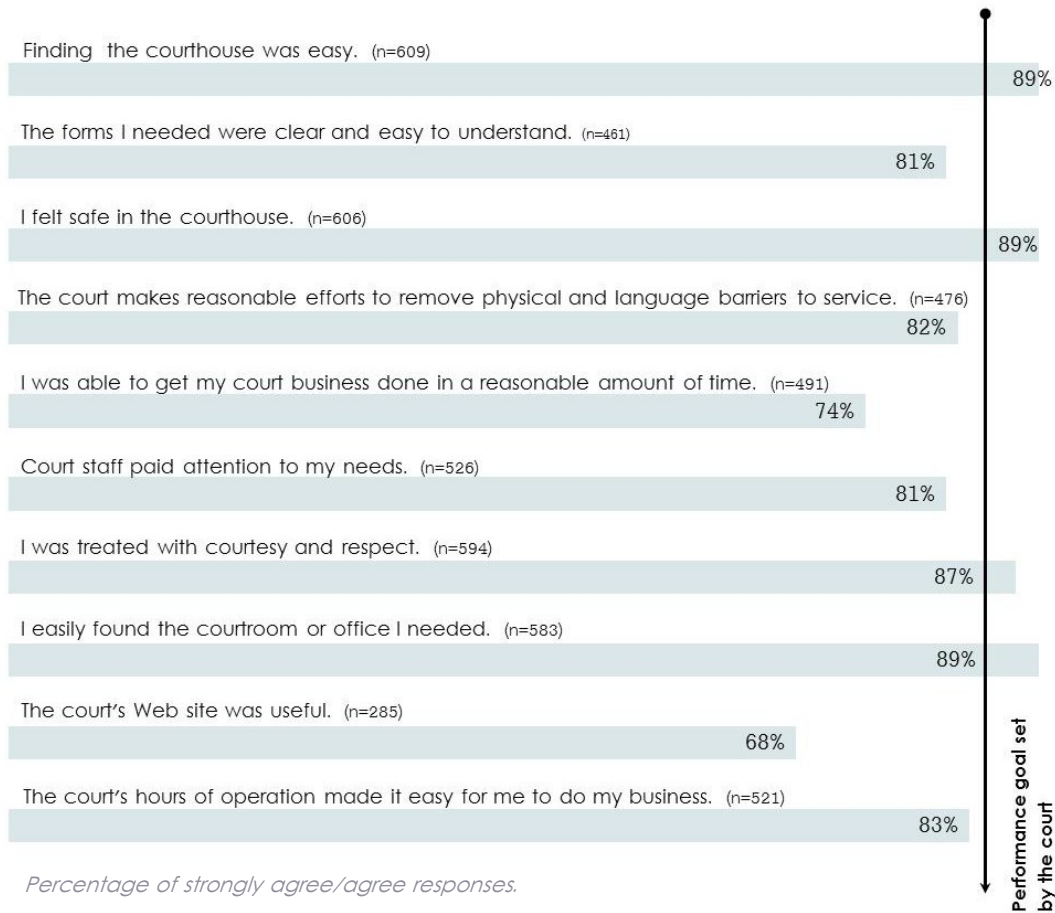
4,000

Computers supported by CTS

FY2011 CourTools – Performance Measures

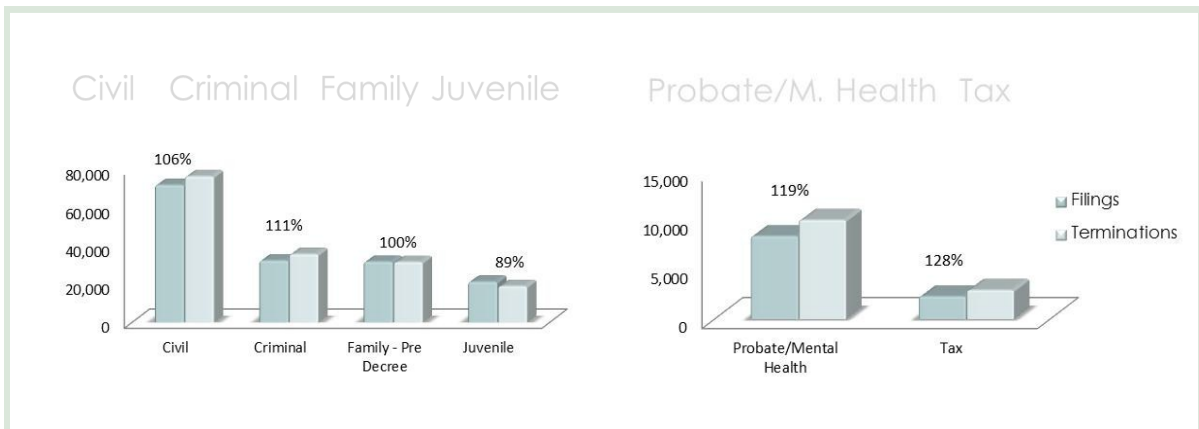
Measure 1 – Access and Fairness

Access to the Court Survey Results

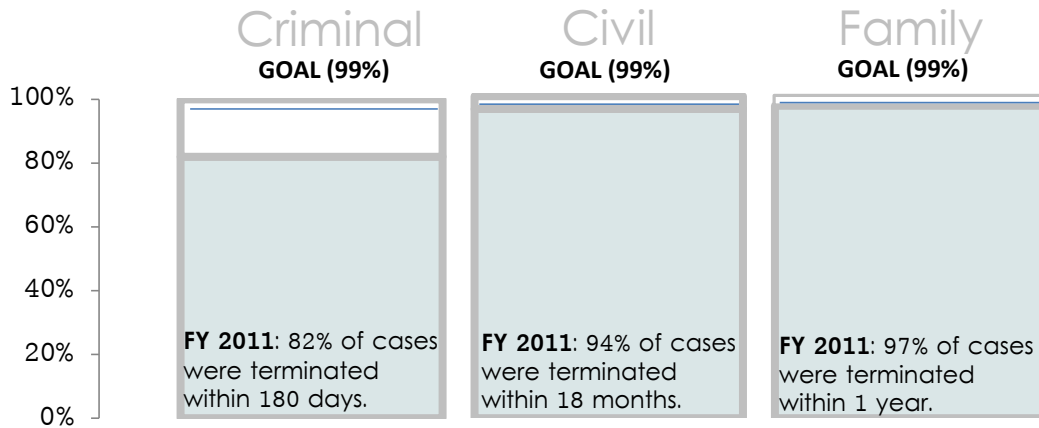


Percentage of strongly agree/agree responses.

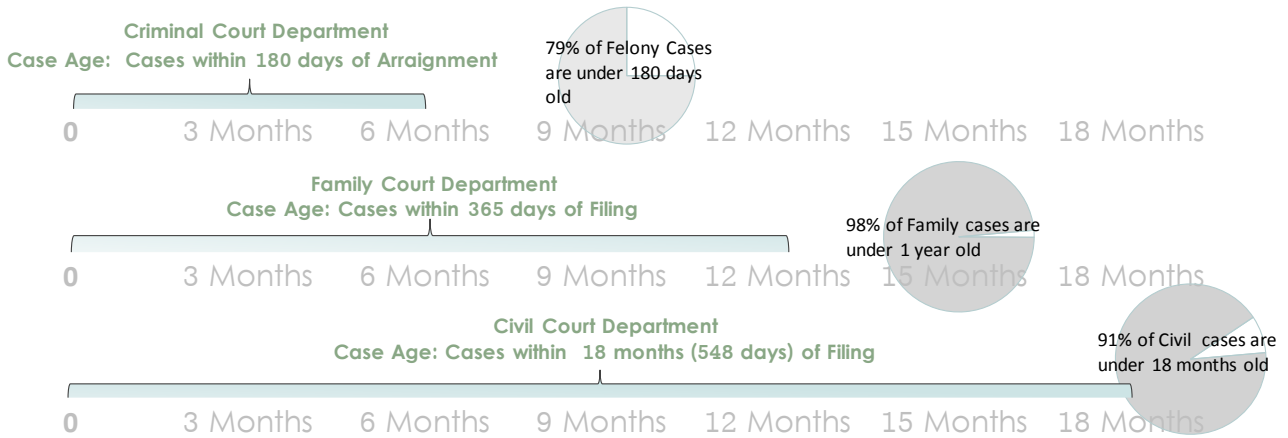
Measure 2 – Clearance Rate



Measure 3 – Time to Disposition



Measure 4 – Age of Active Pending Caseload

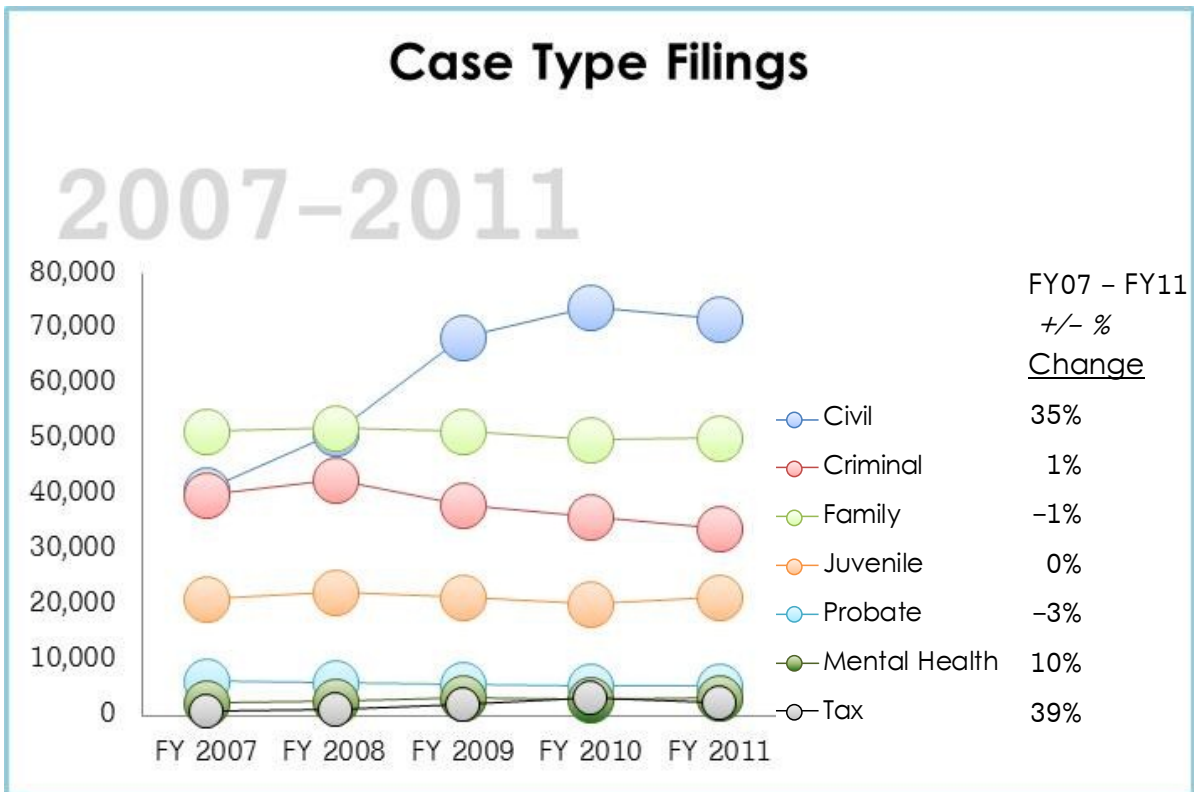
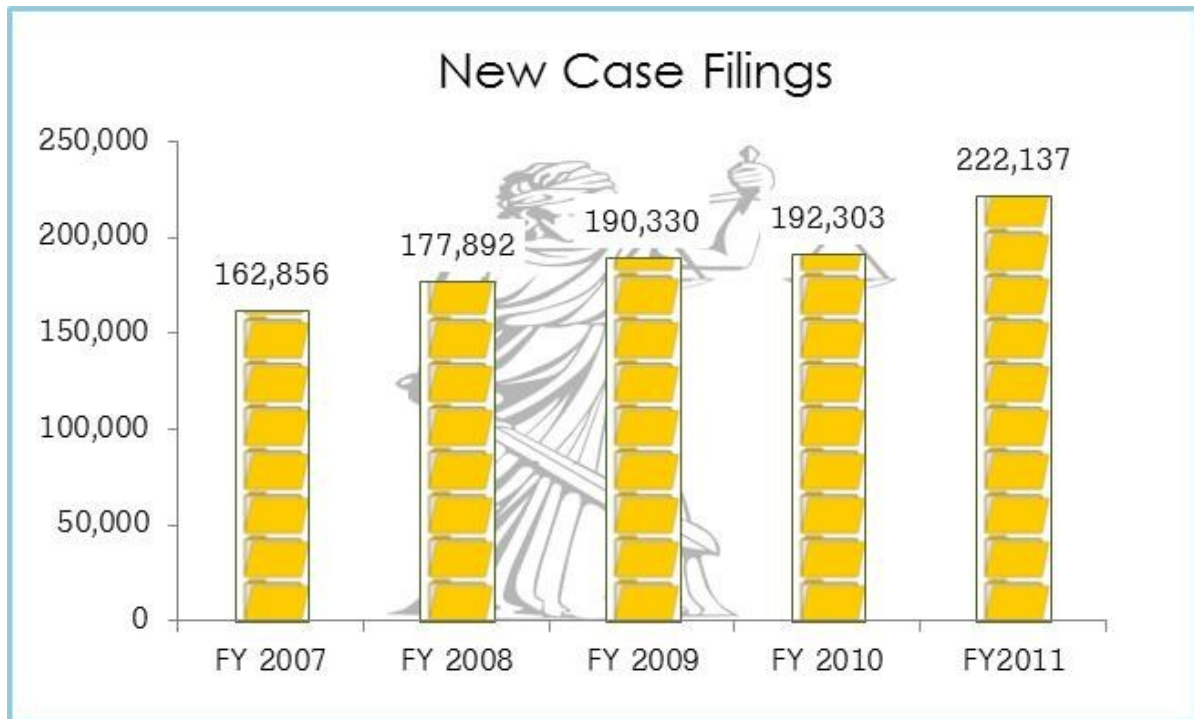


Measure 8 – Effective Use of Jurors

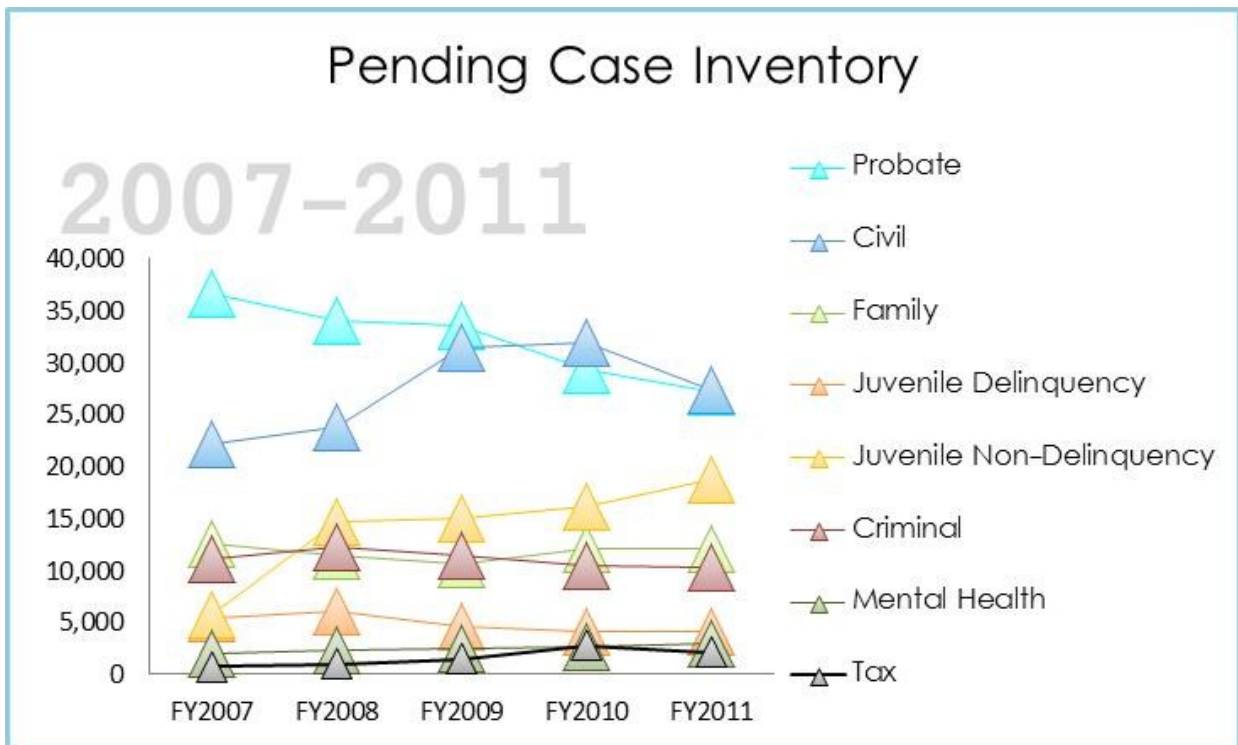
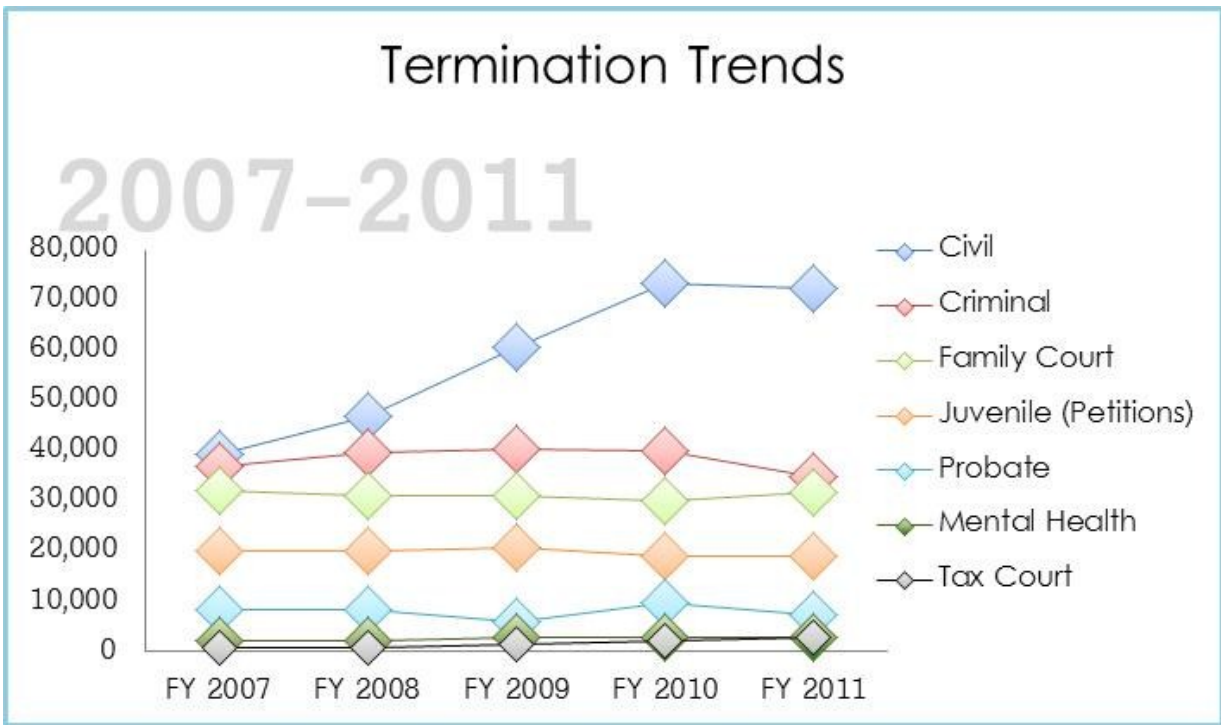


Juror utilization: the rate jurors are used at least once in trial or in voir dire.

Five Year Trends

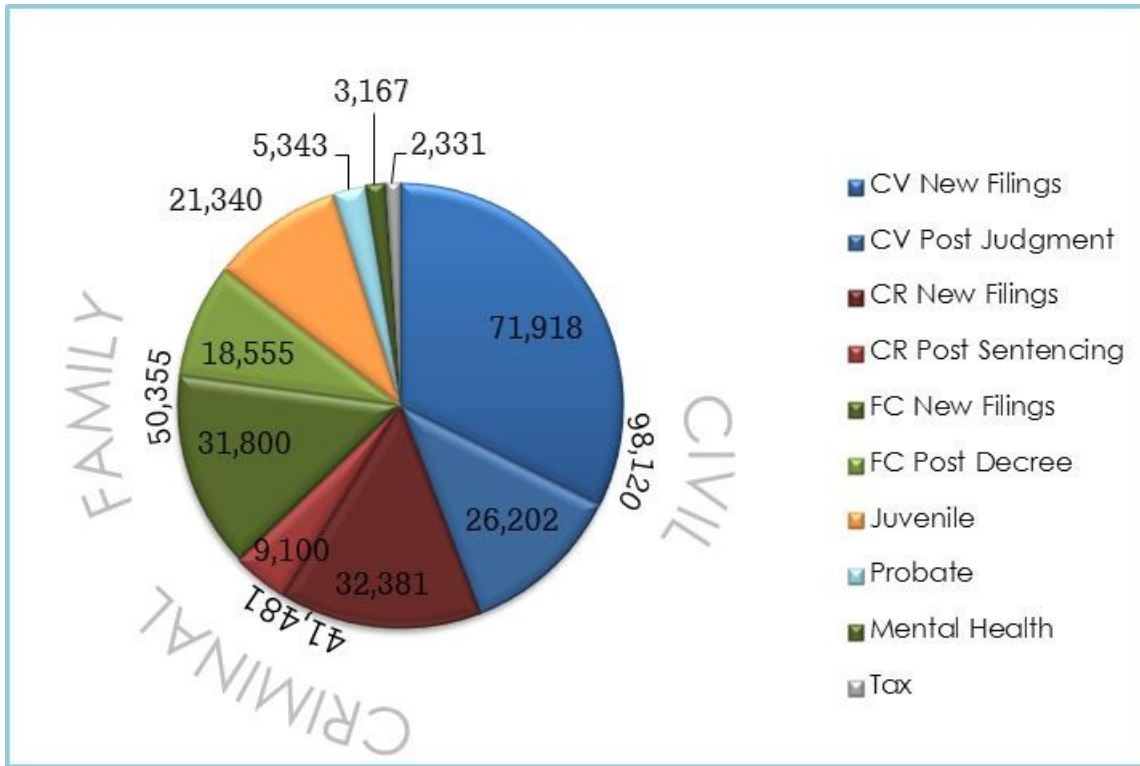


Five Year Trends



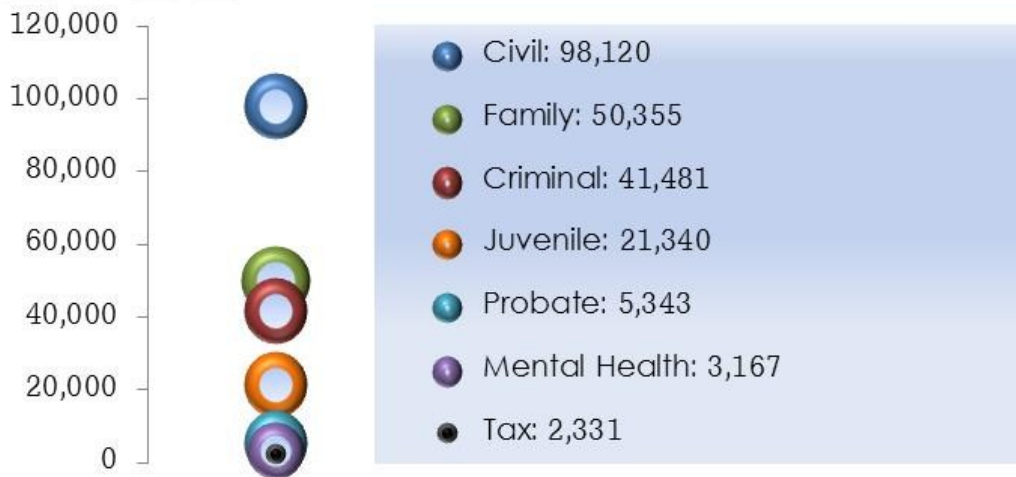
SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN MARICOPA COUNTY
CASE FILINGS BY DEPARTMENT, FY 2011

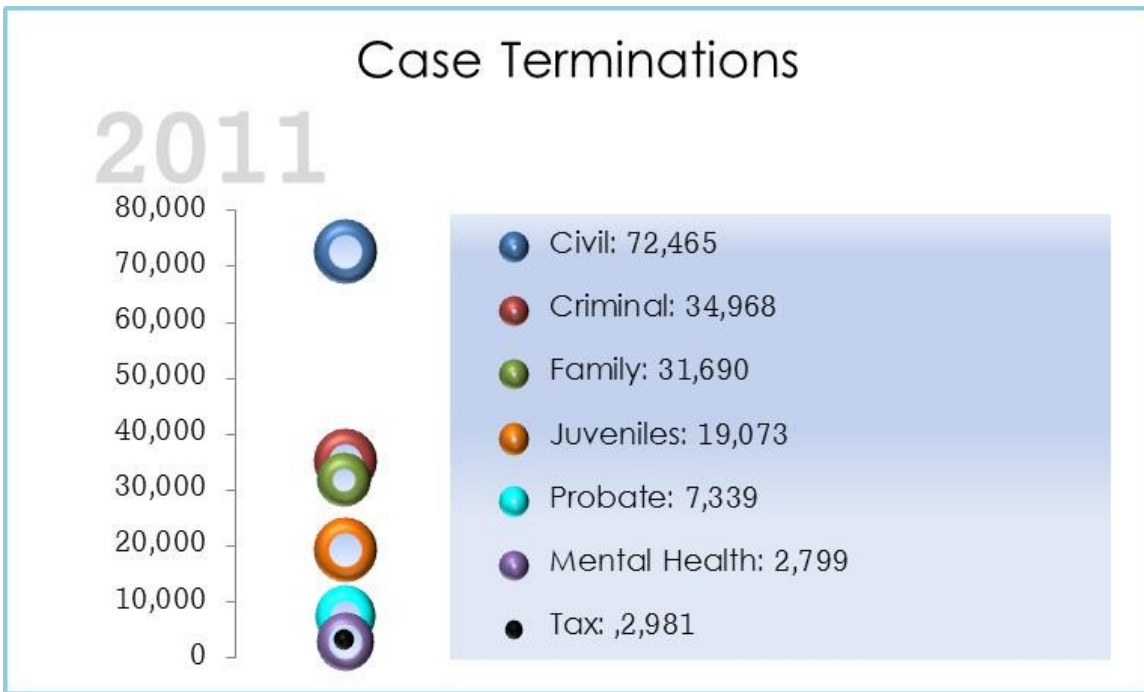
Total Filings = 222,137



Courtwide Case Filings

2011





Superior Court FY 2011

Tuesday

The question: Which day of the week had the most hearings scheduled in FY11?

289,511,732

The question: How many court website inquires were conducted in FY11?

YES

The question: Were Marijuana violations the most frequently charged criminal offense charged in FY11?
§13-3405

July 6, 2010, 60

The question: Which day in FY11 had the most ex-parte Orders of Protection requests? How many?

144

The question: How many tweets were issued in June 2011?

Shoplifting <= \$1,000

The question: In FY11, what was the most frequently charged juvenile offense?

And, the answer is...



328

The question: What was the most number of defendant's in a single civil case?

Gang (60) and Trafficking in Stolen Property (36)

The question: What cases had the largest number of codefendants in a single case in FY11?

240

The question: What was the largest number of jurors sent to a courtroom in one day in FY11?

110,658,800

The question: What was the largest monetary award given by a jury in FY11?

11-15-2010, 12

The question: What day were the most jury trials held in FY11? How many new jury trials started that day?

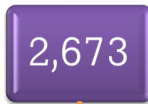


Busiest Days

	Total
<u>For Filing Documents</u>	<u>Filed</u>
Wednesday, January 26, 2011	17,485
Monday, April 11, 2011	16,449
Wednesday, December 15, 2010	16,384
Thursday, October 21, 2010	16,366
Tuesday, January 18, 2011	16,269
Wednesday, April 13, 2011	16,124
Wednesday, November 10, 2010	15,974
Wednesday, January 19, 2011	15,891
Wednesday, March 02, 2011	15,770
Wednesday, July 07, 2010	15,737
	Total
<u>For Scheduling Hearings</u>	<u>Set</u>
Monday, November 29, 2010	3,124
Tuesday, January 18, 2011	3,096
Monday, January 10, 2011	3,095
Thursday, January 13, 2011	3,091
Monday, October 18, 2010	3,077
Monday, November 15, 2010	3,042
Thursday, December 16, 2010	3,037
Monday, September 13, 2010	3,032
Monday, August 16, 2010	2,984
Thursday, January 20, 2011	2,964

An Average Day in the Pursuit of Ensuring Justice

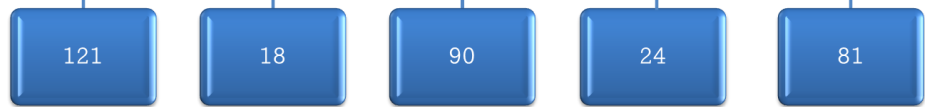
Average number of motions and events in a day for Superior Court



Average number of motions and events by department



Average number of motions and events per hour



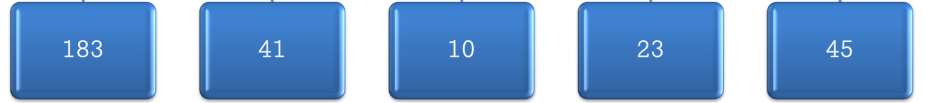
Average number of hearings a day in Superior Court



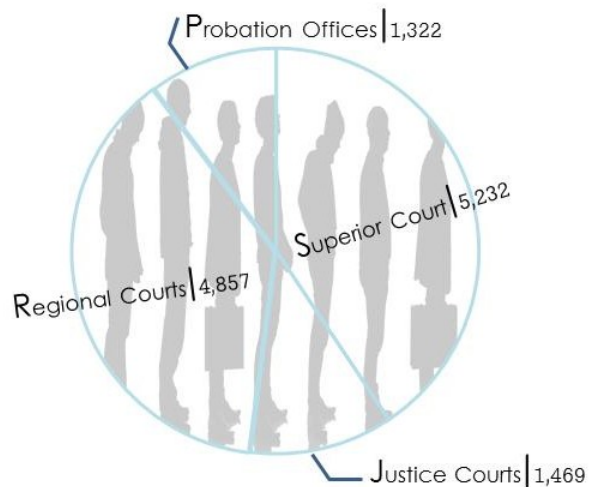
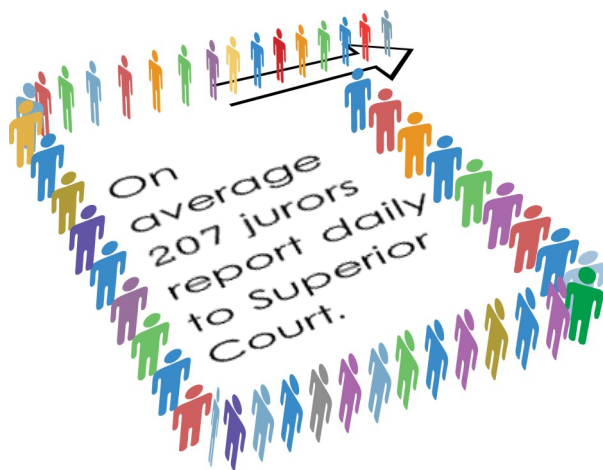
Average number of hearings per court department



Average hearings per hour



Average Visitors Per Day: 12,881



Select Case Type Averages

Civil - Medical Malpractice		
Filing to termination days	Number of motions and events scheduled	Number of filings
513	12	45

Civil Tort - Non-Injury Death		
Filing to termination days	Number of motions and events scheduled	Number of filings
340	7	20

Family Court with Children		
Filing to termination days	Number of motions and events scheduled	Number of filings
144	4	21

Family Court without Children		
Filing to termination days	Number of motions and events scheduled	Number of filings
119	3	13

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*

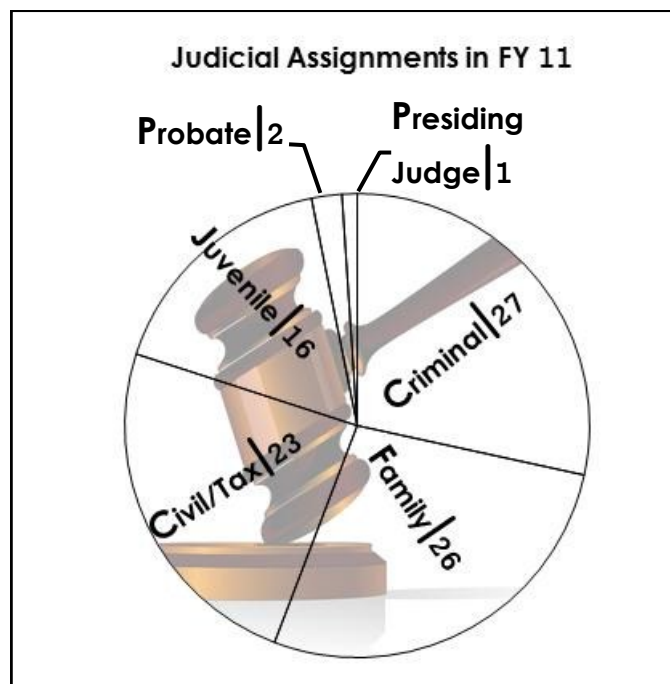


Superior Court Judges

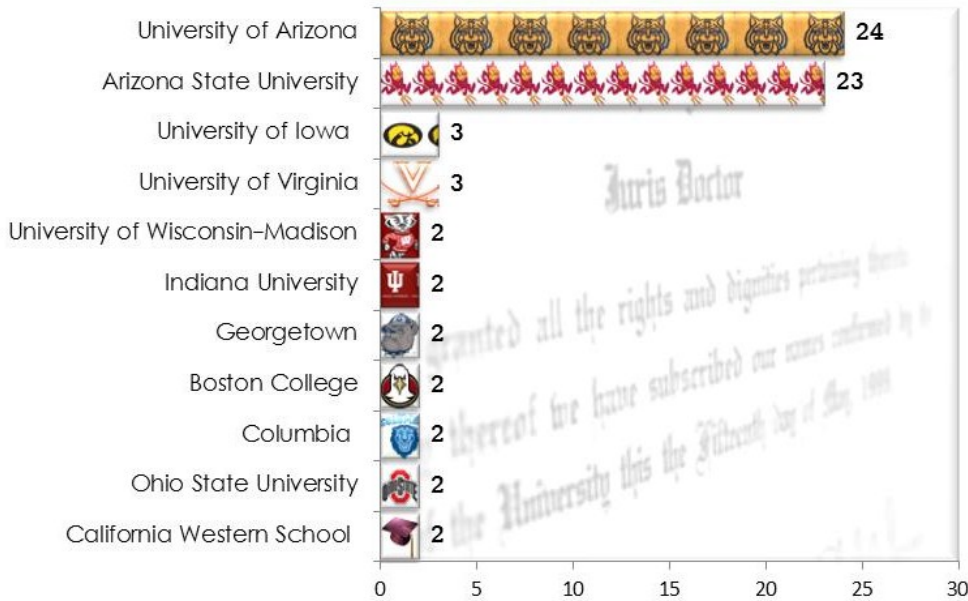
Every day, judicial officers of the Superior Court of Arizona in Maricopa County make difficult decisions about guilt and innocence, punishment, and broken marriages and families. They help resolve issues involving mentally ill individuals and incapacitated adults who cannot care for themselves. They 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

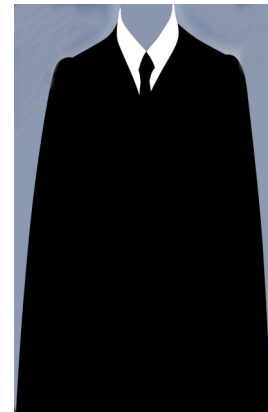


Judges are selected in a process called "merit selection."

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 2010 – 2011

Hon. Paul Katz	Dec. 1985 – Dec. 2010
Hon. Edward O. Burke	May 1999 – Feb. 2011
Hon. Joseph B. Heilman	Oct. 1999 – Feb. 2011
Hon. Robert Budoff	Sept. 2000 – Feb. 2011
Hon. Ruth Hilliard	Dec. 1985 – June 2011
Hon. Kenneth Mangum	Nov. 1990 – June 2011
Hon. Brian R. Hauser	June 1991 – June 2011
Hon. Jean M. Hoag	June 1996 – June 2011
Hon. Gary Donahoe	July 2000 – June 2011



In Memoriam – Honorable F. Pendleton Gaines



Judge Gaines was appointed to the bench in 1999 and served with distinction in the family, civil and criminal departments during his tenure. His untimely death saddened the court and community.

"We have lost a great Judge, a charming and dignified professional, a wonderful person and dear friend."

– 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 includes 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 shall have been engaged in the practice of law 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 protected proceedings for mental health issues and criminal incompetency determinations.

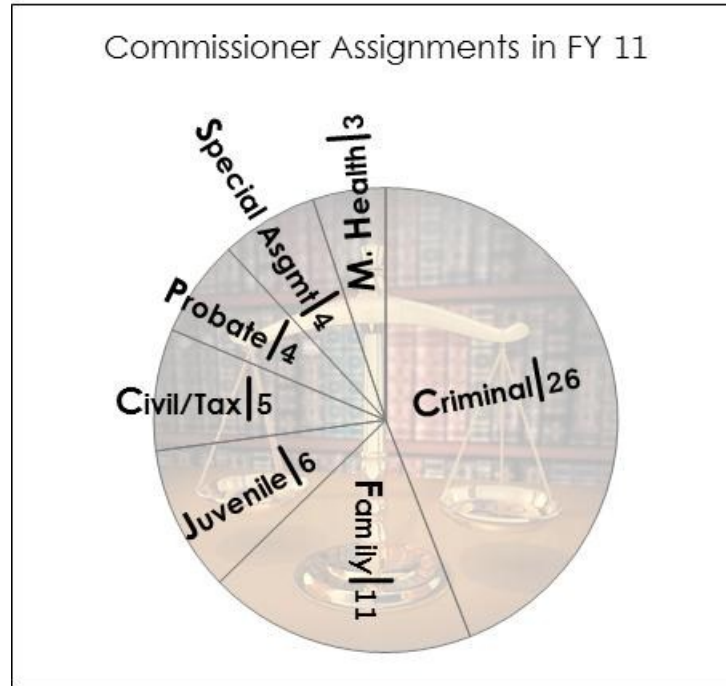
Juvenile

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.

Retired Commissioner 2010—2011

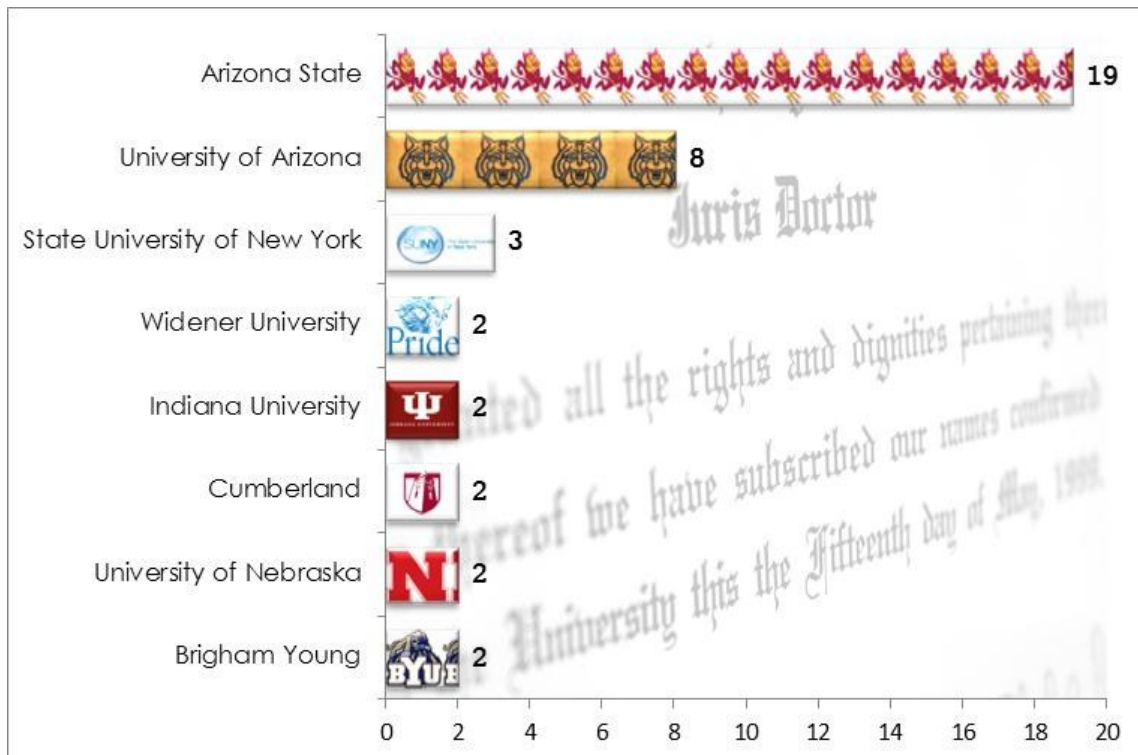
Patricia Arnold





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

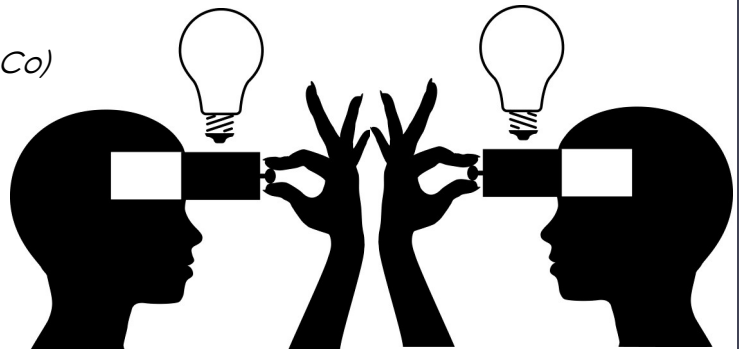
Superior Court

National Association of Counties (NACo)

- Restitution Enforcement Court
- Remote Interpreter Program
- Community Services Unit
- Court Guide Program

CIO 100 Awards, Top 100 Programs

- FARE Program



Adult Probation

National Association of Counties (NACo)

- Probation Re-Entry Initiative
- Improving Safety through Apprehension of Drug- Related Offenders

Justice Courts

National Association of Counties (NACo)

- FARE
- Video Orders of Protection for DV Victims

Individual Awards

Bill Harkins

US Marshals Service

Purple Heart Award

Barbara Broderick

National Assoc. of Probation Executives

Dan Richard Beto Award

Honorable J. Richard Gama

Phoenix Chapter- American Board of Trial Advocates

2010 Judge of the Year

Honorable Bruce Cohen

- *Arizona Child Support Council*
2010 Judge of the Year
- *Arizona Supreme Court*
Improving Public Trust and Confidence

Honorable Roland Steinle

- *National Center for Victims of Crime*
Outstanding Restitution Enforcement
- *National Association of Counties (NACo)*
Restitution Enforcement Court

Commissioner Phemonia Miller

Black Women Lawyer's Assoc. of Arizona
Exemplary Public Service Award

Honorable Edward Burke

Arizona Association of Defense Counsel
Distinguished Service Award

Honorable Pendleton F. Gaines

Arizona Association of Defense Counsel
Distinguished Service Award

Award Recipients

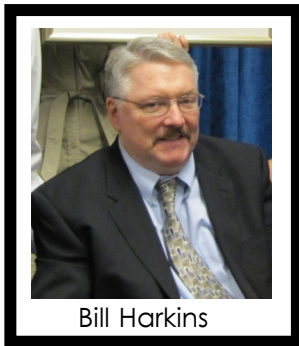
"...and the award goes to...."



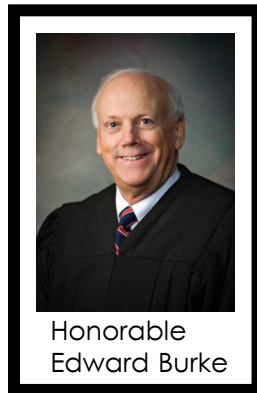
Honorable Bruce Cohen



Commissioner Phemonia Miller



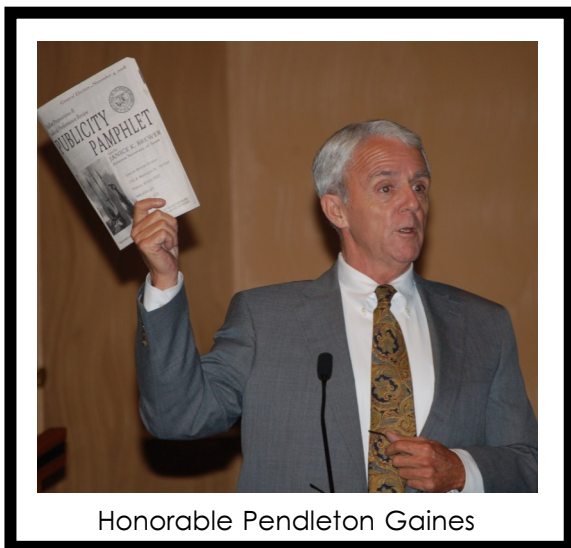
Bill Harkins



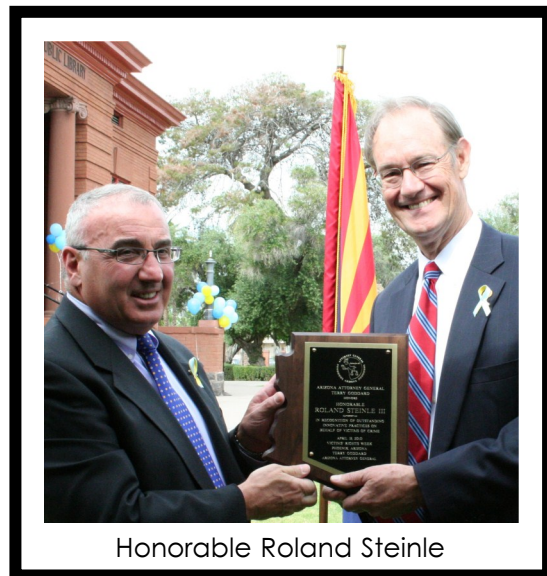
Honorable Edward Burke



Barbara Broderick



Honorable Pendleton Gaines



Honorable Roland Steinle

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 FY11, Drug Court received grants to expand its services to include opiate treatment and veterans' services.

DUI

DUI Court focuses on decisions regarding alcohol use, in addition to changing drinking and driving behaviors. 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.



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 sup-

port 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 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.

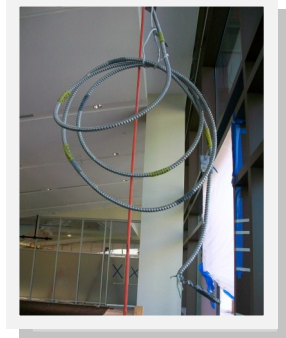
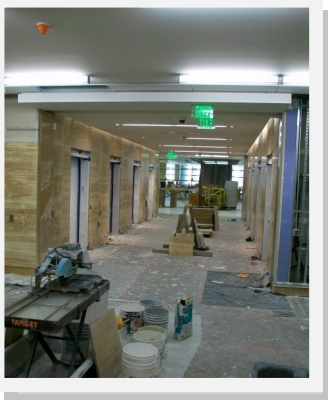


South Court Tower



TOWER GRAND OPENING

February 14, 2012 (Statehood Day)



MARICOPA COUNTY JUSTICE COURTS

Video Conference Hearings for Victims of Domestic Violence

Obtaining an order of protection by victims of domestic violence is stressful. In FY11, the West McDowell Justice Court piloted a very innovative process to ensure the safety of domestic violence victims. Judge Rachel Torres-Carrillo partnered with domestic violence advocates and physicians from the Maricopa Medical Center to hold video conference hearings and issue orders of protection for hospitalized patients with domestic violence injuries. Court Technology Services helped to secure the remote video conference technology so that the judge could conduct a hearing and issue the order without the need for the patient to travel to the West McDowell Court. For these innovative efforts, Judge Torres-Carrillo and Maricopa County were recognized with a 2011 Achievement Award from the National Association of Counties (NACo).

Volunteer Coordinator, Mediation and Hearing Officer Programs

Utilizing grant funding, a Volunteer Coordinator was hired to administer the volunteer Mediation and Hearing Officer Programs, and to further develop volunteer opportunities in the justice courts. In addition, justice courts utilize volunteer hearing officers to preside over civil traffic hearings and small claims cases. Currently, there are approximately 50 mediators and 50 Hearing Officers providing pro bono services in the Maricopa County Justice Courts. Also, during the year, the Volunteer Coordinator designed a Justice Court Volunteer Program, in which interested citizens are trained to assist with court operations. Completed during the year were a volunteer handbook, a volunteer orientation, a supervisor's handbook, and a training presentation. Once finalized and implemented, every justice court will have trained volunteers who can assist with the court's daily activities. Volunteers provide much appreciated assistance during difficult economic times and budgetary constraints.



<http://www.justicecourts.maricopa.gov/>

FARE (Fines/Fees and Restitution Enforcement)

FY11 marked the first full year that the 25 Maricopa County Justice Courts utilized FARE for delinquent collections of fines and fees. FARE employs a nationwide collections firm, hosted through the Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), to locate delinquent defendants and make them aware they have outstanding balances and/or warrants with Arizona courts. The important contributions of FARE include: 1) compliance with and respect for court orders and the law, 2) enhanced customer service, 3) increased revenues, 4) consistency and uniformity in case processing, and 5) efficiencies to help reduce routine, non-judicial functions for court staff. The program has proven to be highly successful in locating and contacting defendants owing delinquent funds to the justice courts, assisting in the collection of \$8.3M in FY11. The FARE program also received a 2011 NACo Achievement Award.



E-Filing and EDMS Projects

Electronic Filings (E-Filing) and the development and implementation of an Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) continue in the Maricopa County Justice Courts. The justice courts have begun the complex process of eliminating paper court filings and documents for civil cases; ultimately converting all court documents to an electronic format. E-Filing, referred to as *azturbocourt* by the AOC, provides the public with case initiation and response documents that can be completed, and, ultimately, filed electronically with the court. E-Filing through *azturbocourt* populates the court's case management system, thus nearly eliminating case processing data entry. All small claims and small civil justice court case filings will be e-filed in early FY12. It is estimated that the entire EDMS project will take approximately 24 months to fully implement.

New Justice Courts Staffing

Two new justice courts were added in Maricopa County in 2009, due to the significant population growth that occurred over several previous years. However, economic conditions prevented county leadership from fully staffing the newly created courts. Since 2009, these courts operated with temporary, on-call employees. During FY11, the justice courts secured special revenue funding through an increase in civil case management filing fees to replace the 13 temporary positions with full-time positions.



Justice Court FY 2010 – FY 2011

New Case Filings

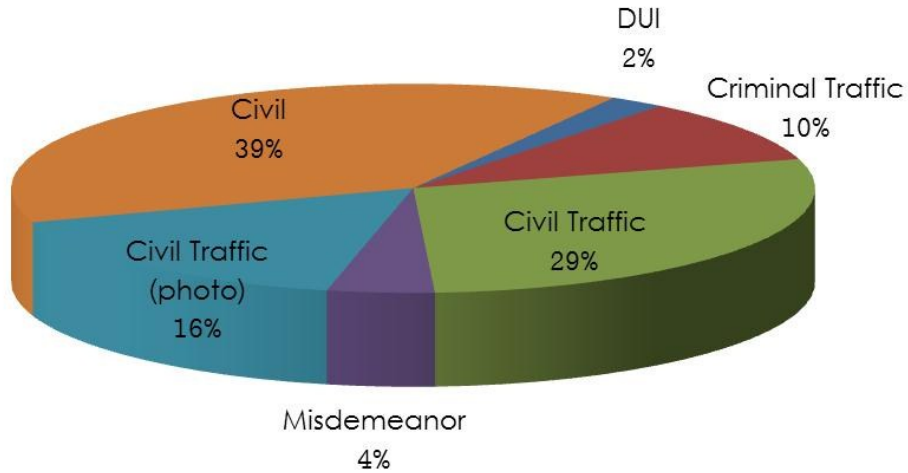
	FY 2010 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY10 – FY11 <u>% Change</u>
DUI	10,739	10,093	-6%
Serious Traffic	1,561	1,405	-10%
Other Criminal Traffic (with FTA)	49,357	43,875	-11%
TOTAL CRIMINAL TRAFFIC	61,657	55,373	-10%
TOTAL CIVIL TRAFFIC	138,758	130,268	-6%
Misdemeanor	18,885	18,499	-2%
Misdemeanor FTA	1,434	1,072	-25%
TOTAL MISDEMEANOR	20,319	19,571	-4%
Small Claims	16,839	13,851	-18%
Eviction Actions (Forcible Detainers)	62,784	63,040	.4%
Other Civil/Non-Criminal Parking	87,290	91,541	5%
Orders of Protection	3,851	4,127	7%
Injunctions Against Harassment	3,273	3,179	-3%
TOTAL CIVIL	174,037	175,738	1%
TOTAL NEW CASE FILINGS	394,771	380,950	-4%
Civil Traffic (photo enforcement)	432,612	73,982	-83%
TOTAL NEW CASE FILINGS (with PE)	827,383	454,932	-45%
<u>TRIALS COMMENCED</u>			
	FY 2010 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY10 – FY11 <u>% Change</u>
Criminal Traffic (Non-Jury)	102	107	5%
Criminal Traffic (Jury)	45	57	27%
Misdemeanor (Non-Jury)	171	123	-28%
Misdemeanor (Jury)	2	1	-50%
Civil (Non-Jury)	2,238	2,483	11%
Civil (Jury)	63	50	-21%
TOTAL NON-JURY TRIALS	2,511	2,713	8%
TOTAL JURY TRIALS	110	108	-2%

Justice Court FY 2010 – FY 2011
Total Cases Terminated

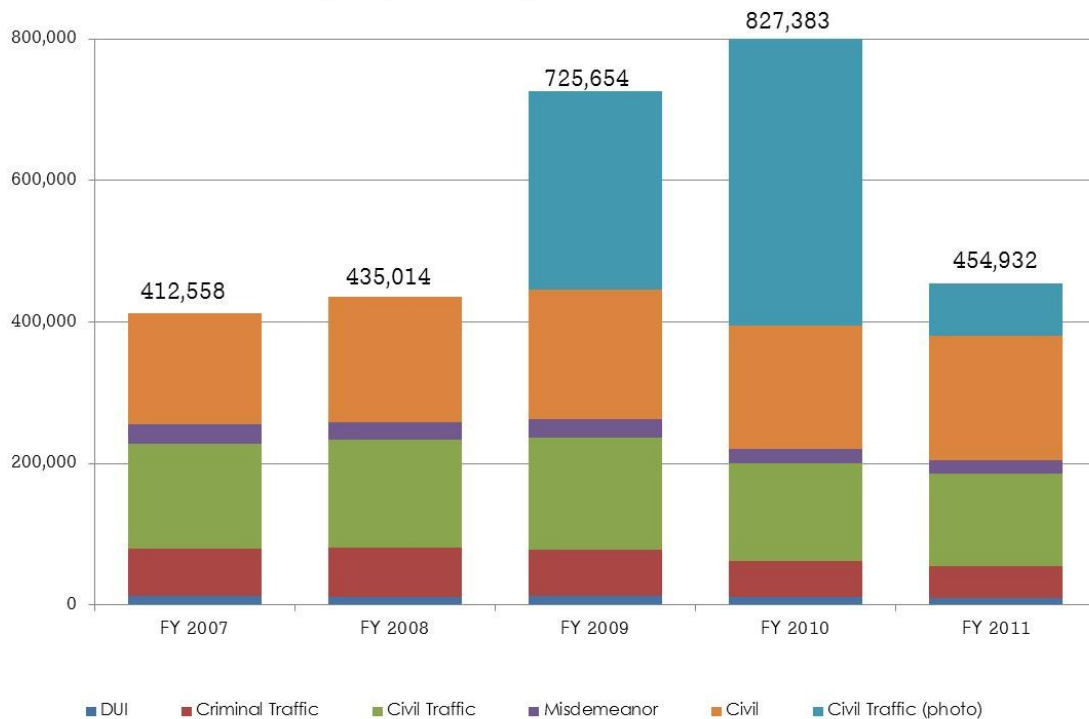
	FY 2010 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY10 – FY11 <u>% Change</u>
DUI	10,847	9,647	-11%
Serious Traffic	1,496	1,230	-18%
Other Criminal Traffic (with FTA)	54,010	49,401	-9%
TOTAL CRIMINAL TRAFFIC	66,353	60,278	-9%
TOTAL CIVIL TRAFFIC	143,625	130,711	-9%
Misdemeanor	16,144	16,018	-1%
Misdemeanor FTA	1,644	1,107	-33%
TOTAL MISDEMEANOR	17,788	17,125	-4%
Small Claims	17,505	14,986	-14%
Eviction Actions (Forcible Detainers)	62,821	61,919	-1%
Other Civil/Non-Criminal Parking	90,417	91,707	1%
Orders of Protection Issued	3,738	3,988	7%
Orders of Protection Denied	113	139	23%
Injunctions Against Harassment Issued	3,273	3,179	-3%
TOTAL CIVIL	177,867	175,918	-1%
TOTAL CASE TERMINATIONS	405,633	384,032	-5%
Civil Traffic (photo enforcement)	441,549	207,292	-53%
TOTAL TERMINATIONS (with PE)	847,182	591,324	-30%
<u>OTHER PROCEEDINGS</u>			
	FY 2010 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY10 – FY11 <u>% Change</u>
Small Claims Hearings/Defaults	3,139	2,602	-17%
Civil Traffic Hearings	36,187	34,610	-4%
Civil Traffic (photo enforcement) Hearings	56,826	12,934	-77%
Order of Protection/IAH Hearings	1,145	1,141	-.3%
Search Warrants Issued	1,720	1,187	-31%

Justice Court Charts

Maricopa County Justice Courts
Case Filings by Type, FY 2011
Total Filings = 454,932



Maricopa County Justice Courts
Filings by Case Types, FY 2007 – FY 2011



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

Civil Jury Trials

FY10	FY11
434	271

against harassment; and name changes. Civil matters do not involve criminal incarceration, fines, or penalties.

Judicial officers use a variety of best practices to actively manage case-loads including periodic status conferences, referrals to compulsory arbitration and settlement conferences. When

MANDATORY E-FILE

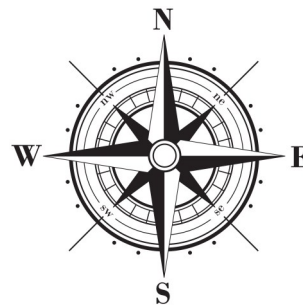
Law Firms are required to electronically file civil cases in FY11 via AzTurboCourt.

<http://www.azturbocourt.gov/>

a trial is requested, the parties are given the option of a jury or bench trial.

Complex Civil Litigation Program

The Complex Civil Litigation (CCL) program provides intensive case management where complicated legal issues, extensive discovery, and numerous motions and expert witnesses are involved. At the end of FY11, the CCL program had 87 active cases.



Age of Civil Cases Terminated vs. Standards

<u>Cases terminated:</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>AZ Supreme Court Standards</u>	<u>American Bar Association Standards</u>
within 9 months	87.1%	76.8%	90%	NA
within 12 months	94.1%	86.5%	NA	90%
within 18 months	96.6%	94.2%	95%	98%
within 24 months	98.7%	96.9%	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 FY11, a total of 22,549 cases were subject to arbitration. A total of 310 appeals resulted in 12 bench and 19 jury trials.



**Civil Statistics
FY 2010 – FY 2011**

New Case Filings

Case Terminations

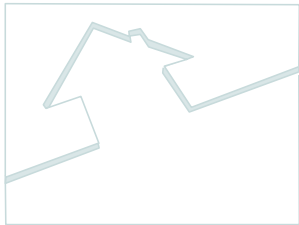
	<i>FY10 – FY11</i>			<i>FY10 – FY11</i>		
	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tort Motor Vehicle	4,393	4,731	8%	4,410	4,605	4%
Tort Non-Motor Vehicle	2,008	2,094	4%	2,138	2,271	6%
Medical Malpractice	356	324	-9%	355	352	-1%
Contract	26,829	24,510	-9%	26,258	26,627	1%
Tax	16	14	-13%	12	6	-50%
Eminent Domain	137	79	-42%	120	97	-19%
Lower Court Appeals	1,064	963	-10%	1,000	965	-4%
Unclassified Civil	39,307	39,203	-.3%	39,171	41,549	6%
SUBTOTALS	74,110	71,918	-3%	73,464	76,472	4%
Garnishment	n/a	22,798	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Judgment Supplemental Proceedings	n/a	2,901	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	n/a	503	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTALS	74,110	98,120	n/a	73,464	76,472	4%

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.

Arizona Tax Court Summary of Filings by County, FY 2011

Apache	2	Graham	0	Mohave	152	Santa Cruz	2
Cochise	17	Greenlee	0	Navajo	17	Yavapai	93
Coconino	19	LaPaz	8	Pima	224	Yuma	1
Gila	11	Maricopa	1,685	Pinal	80	Unknown	3



Tax Court Statistics FY 2010 – FY 2011

New Case Filings

Case Terminations

	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY10-FY11</u> <u>% Change</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>2010</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>2011</u>	<u>FY10-FY11</u> <u>% Change</u>
Cases of Record						
Property	1,316	953	-28%	508	865	70%
Other	168	140	-17%	159	249	57%
Small Claims						
Property	1,898	1,238	-35%	1,384	1,867	35%
Other	0	0	0%	8	0	-100%
TOTALS	3,382	2,331	-31%	2,059	2,981	45%

Providing Access to Justice



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.

Probate Improvement

In FY11, the department began an assessment of processes and procedures of guardianship and conservatorship cases with a goal to enhance accountability of fiduciaries, reduce costs, and improve services to the public. The court developed the "Probate Improvement Plan" to reduce cost and complexity and improve oversight and accountability. The National Center for State Courts (NCSC) was also commissioned to conduct an independent analysis of the Probate Department.

Strategic initiatives

The department developed strategies and implemented key improvements. Probate Court: 1) added a second probate judge, 2) created a compliance court, 3) established a new case management protocol that requires early settlement conferences in contested cases, 4) added resources to investigate asset protection, 5) enhanced the Guardianship Review Program, 6) and developed education programs for court staff and the public.

Case Management Plan

The Case Management Plan established a new process 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. A judge may also hear shorter matters when the case involves complexity. The Plan requires the parties to participate in ADR prior to the contested hearing unless the judicial officer determines that the cost of ADR exceeds its benefit.

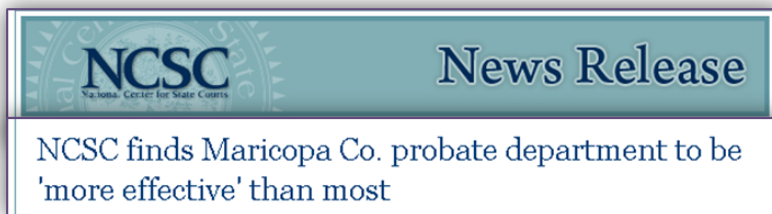
“My sincere thanks to all who were - and are - involved in the Probate Court system improvements and other reform initiatives.”

—Hon. Norman Davis,
Presiding Judge

Compliance Calendar

The court initiated the Compliance Calendar to ensure that newly appointed guardians, conservators, personal representatives, and their attorneys were 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.

The National Center for State Courts recently completed its assessment of the Probate Court and produced an extensive report praising the court for its many improvements and initiatives.



To Read Complete Report:

<http://www.ncsc.org/newsroom/news-releases/2011/mc-probate>

Public Education Programs

The Department created education programs designed for guardians and conservators.

Duties of a Guardian is available at:

<http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/SuperiorCourt/ProbateAndMentalHealth>

The program describes the guardian's responsibilities to provide housing, medical care, and social activities for the ward.

How to Complete an Accounting is taught quarterly at the Phoenix Public Library.

The class guides family members who are serving as conservators how to complete an inventory of assets and the first annual accounting.

Probate Statistics FY 2010 – FY 2011

	New Case Filings			Case Terminations		
	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<i>FY10 – FY11 % Change</i>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<i>FY10 – FY11 % Change</i>
Estate & Trust Administrations	3,314	3,349	1%	4,674	5,552	19%
Guardianships and Conservatorships	2,123	1,968	-7%	5,109	1,755	-66%
Adult Adoptions	32	26	-19%	33	32	-3%
TOTALS	5,469	5,343	-2%	9,816	7,339	-25%



Mental Health Statistics FY 2010 – FY 2011

	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<i>FY10 – FY11 % Change</i>
Mental Health Case Filings	3,077	3,147	2%
Mental Health Case Terminations	2,931	2,799	-5%

Superior Court FY 2011

2,076

The question: How many cases were referred for a Rule 11 exam in FY11?

205

The question: How many Veterans Court hearings were scheduled in FY11?

81

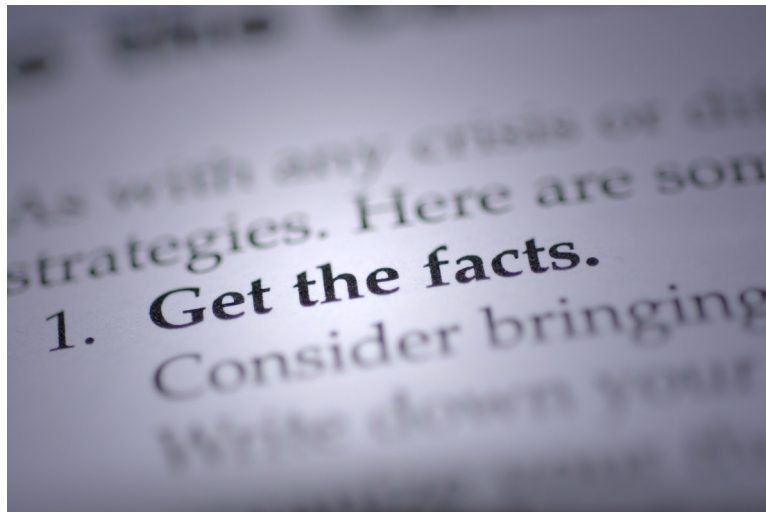
The question: What percent of dissolutions are filed by unrepresented litigants?

17,190

The question: How many Probate hearings were scheduled in FY11?

1,853

The question: How many Restitution Court hearings were scheduled in FY11?



97

The question: What percent of detained juveniles had their advisory hearing within 45 days?

200

The question: What is the average number of jail IA hearings conducted within 24 hours?

10,479

The question: How many child support hearings were scheduled in FY11?

6

The question: What was the average length of days for a criminal jury trial in FY11?

36

The question: What percent of criminal charges filed in FY11 were for possession or distribution of drugs or paraphernalia?

2,206

The question: How many Tax hearings were scheduled in FY11?

6,980

The question: How many Drug Court status hearings were scheduled in FY11?

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.

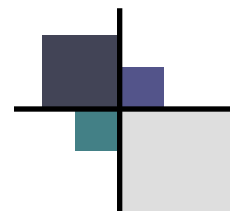
jus-tice (jus'tis) n. 1. The rendering of what is due or merited. 2. Conformity to the law. 3. A judge. 4. The act of which right and wrong are determined. 5. An executive department.

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 on defendants arrested on warrants; 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. More than 74,000 defendants were seen in IA Court during FY11.

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 9,100 requests were received this fiscal year, an 11% 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 pre-trial incarceration, the sheriff’s transportation costs, and travel and court time for attorneys. In FY11, judicial officers handled 18,500 cases.

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

<i>ARS Code</i>	<i>ARS Description</i>	<i>Total</i>
13-3405	MARIJUANA VIOLATION	11,238
13-3415	DRUG PARAPHERNALIA VIOLATION	9,239
13-1204	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	5,916
13-3407	DANGEROUS DRUG VIOLATION	5,815
28-1383A1	AGG DUI-LIC SUSP/REV FOR DUI	5,283
13-3408	NARCOTIC DRUG VIOLATION	5,098
13-2002	FORGERY	3,937
23-785	FALSE STMT TO OBTAIN BENEFITS	2,803
13-3102	MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS	2,777
13-1506	BURGLARY 3RD DEGREE	2,378

Ten most charged criminal offenses in FY11.

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 FY11. Judicial officers assigned to

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.

Case Aging Days for Terminated Criminal Cases

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY10- FY11
	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>% Change</u>
(median) 50 th Percentile	43	46	7%
90 th Percentile	279	287	3%
98 th Percentile	644	668	4%
99 th Percentile	901	876	-3%

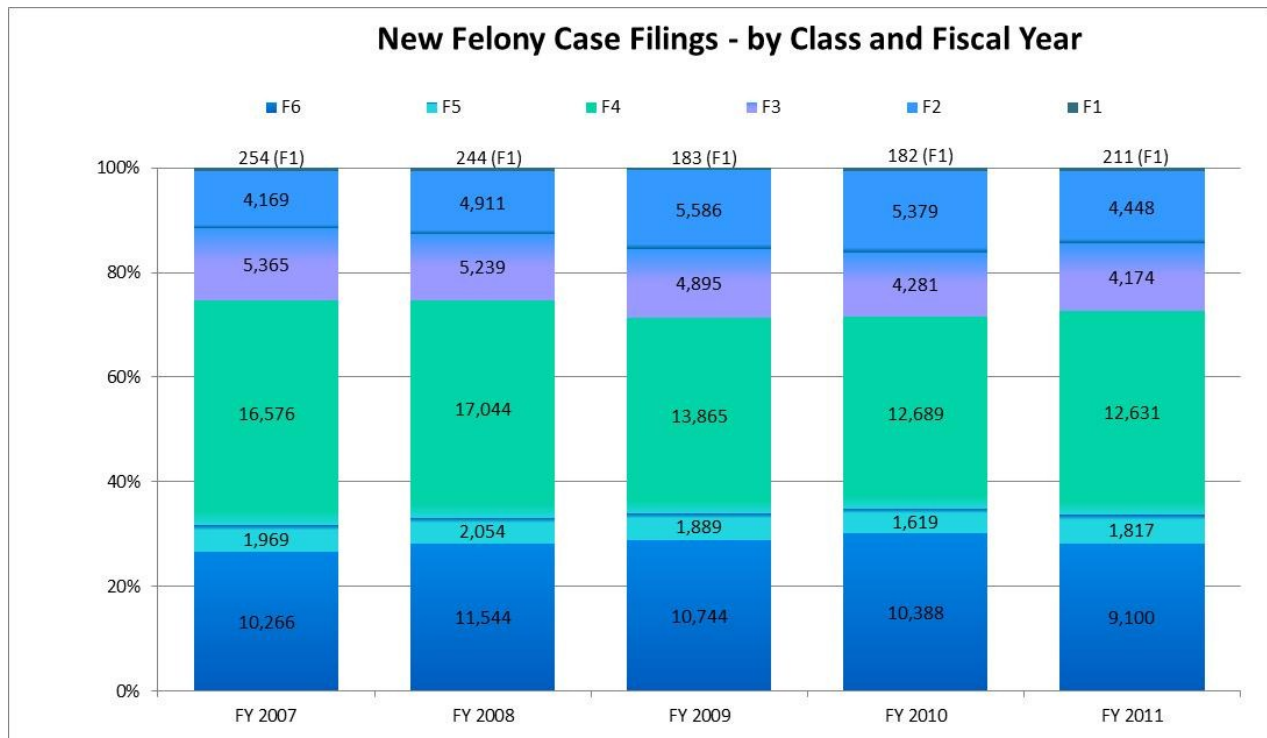
Capital Case Management

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

B eginning FY 2011	New Filings/ Remands	Terminations	E nding FY 2011
84	29	47	66

Post Sentencing Case Management

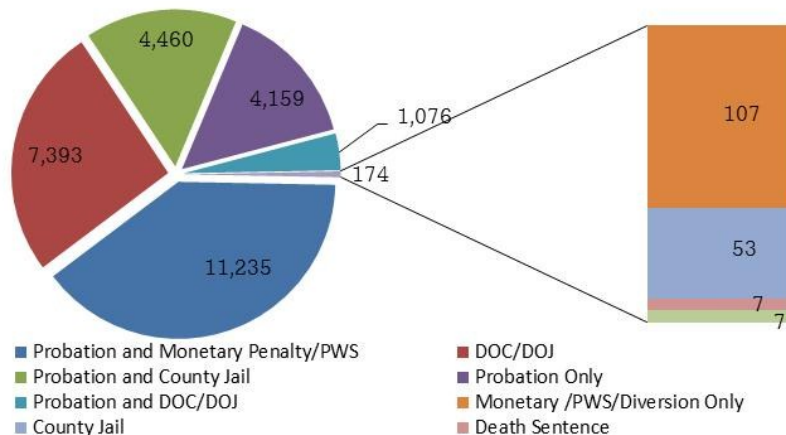
The Probation Adjudication Center was established for defendants who are accused of violating probation. In FY11, 1,100 probation arraignments were conducted monthly resulting in more than 13,700 probation arraignments. The Probation Center disposed of 4,910 cases in in FY11. The Probation Center is located in the 4th Avenue Jail to reduce inmate transport.



Criminal Statistics FY 2010 – FY 2011

	FY 2010 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	<i>FY10 – FY11 % Change</i>
<u>New Cases</u>			
New Case Filings	34,538	32,381	-6%
<u>Post-Sentencing Filings</u>			
Post-Conviction Relief Petitions	1,367	1,441	5%
Probation Violation Petitions*	<u>n/a</u>	<u>7,659</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Subtotal Post Filings	1,367	9,100	n/a
TOTAL FILINGS	35,905	41,481	n/a
<u>Terminated Cases</u>			
Termination Total	38,889	35,794	-8%
Clearance Rate	113%	111%	-2%
Active Pending Caseload	10,439	10,238	-2%
Total Trials Completed	743	578	-22%
Trial Rate	2.2%	1.8%	-18%
Defendants Sentenced	33,430	28,497	-15%
Dismissed	5,340	7,198	35%
Acquitted	119	99	-17%
Pleas	30,097	27,223	-10%
Settlement Conferences	8,803	7,273	-17%
Bond Forfeiture Matters	1,918	1,507	-21%
Amount of Bonds Forfeited	\$3,840,547	\$1,876,766	-51%

Sentencing Outcomes | FY 2011



* New in FY11

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 FY11, the Family Court bench scheduled more than 2,000 Temporary Orders hearings, over 7,000 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 900 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 on-line. 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 FY11, 9,456 default decrees and 5,062 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

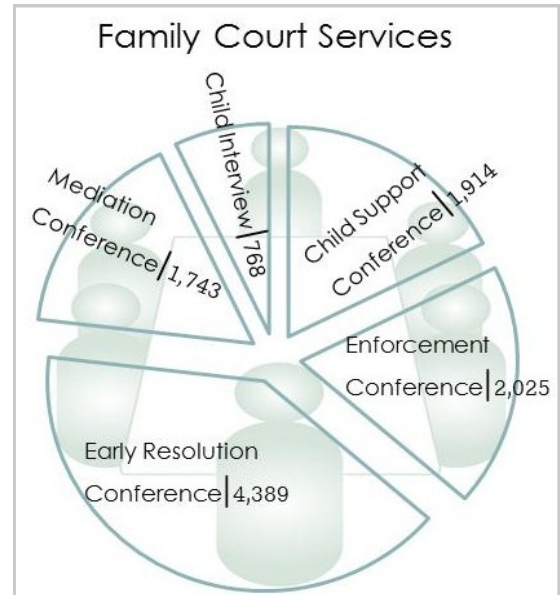
	<u>FY2010</u>	<u>FY2011</u>	<u>% change</u>
50th percentile (median)	114	123	8%
90th percentile	246	252	2%
95th percentile	312	319	2%

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) and the Parent Conflict Resolution Class (PCR) and the Access and Visitation program that offers financial assistance for supervised parenting time to qualified parents.



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. Attorney 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 Attorney Case Manager schedules a trial before a judge.



Family Court Statistics

	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>	<i>FY10-FY11</i>
<u>Filings</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Dissolution	18,910	19,336	2%
Other Case	<u>12,617</u>	<u>12,464</u>	-1%
Total Pre Decree	31,527	31,800	1%
Subsequent	<u>18,560</u>	<u>18,555</u>	0%
TOTAL FILINGS	50,087	50,355	1%
Terminations			
Dissolution	18,102	18,906	4%
Other Case	<u>12,076</u>	<u>12,784</u>	6%
Total Pre Decree	30,178	31,690	5%
Subsequent*		<u>29,256</u>	
TOTAL TERMINATIONS		60,946	
Pre Decree			
Clearance Rate	96%	98%	2%
Active Pending Caseload	12,038	12,148	1%
Domestic Violence: Orders of Protection			
Total Filings	8,001	8,536	7%
Orders Issued	6,783	6,891	2%
Orders Denied	1,218	1,645	35%
Emergency Orders Issued	79	74	-6%
Domestic Violence: Requests for Hearings to Revoke/Modify Orders of Protection			
Requests	2,645	2,379	-10%
Hearings Commenced	1,801	1,592	-12%

* New in FY11

Providing Access to Justice



JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Juvenile Court has exclusive original jurisdiction over Maricopa County youth, 17 years of age and under, who violate federal, 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. As a result of the increased filings, a thirteenth courtroom was opened in Durango in April 2011.

Juvenile Court partners with numerous agencies to improve the delivery of services to the juveniles and other stakeholders.



Community Services Unit

The CSU provides services to children and families through collaboration among the court, Juvenile Probation, Child Protective Services, mental health provider Magellan, 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 FY11, the CSU received 1,585 telephone and 513 walk-in requests for services and information.

Juvenile Legal Assistance Program

The Juvenile Legal Assistance Program (JLAP), a partnership between Maricopa County Juvenile Court, the ASU 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 FY11, JLAP scheduled 228 appointments for unrepresented litigants. JLAP expanded its offices to include a Tempe location.

National Adoption Day

In November 2010, Juvenile Court hosted the country's largest National Adoption Day, where 310 children were adopted. National Adoption Day in Maricopa County is organized by court staff and community volunteers.



Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)

CASA of Maricopa County provides a highly-specialized volunteer service to abused and neglected children who are 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 FY11, 433 CASA volunteers advocated for 571 children.

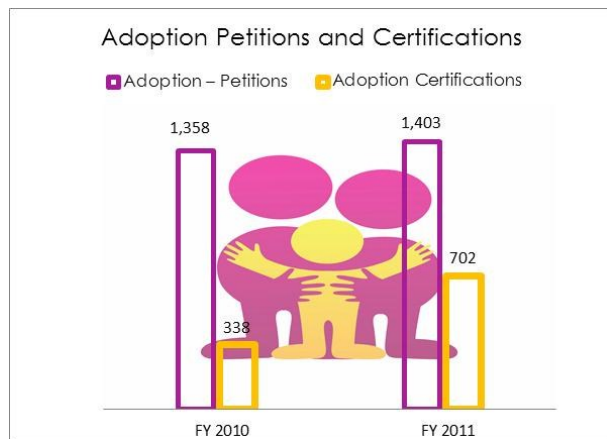
CASA of Maricopa County's recruitment campaign, "A CASA Looks Like Me," succeeded in recruiting, training and assigning cases to 81 new CASA volunteers.

Juvenile Offense Information Intake (JOII)

The Juvenile Offense Information Intake Unit was established to ensure safe communities and a streamlined, integrated justice system. In FY11, JOII processed 14,747 paper referrals, 4,620 miscellaneous referrals and 6,942 citations from 50 local law enforcement agencies and schools.

Restoration Education

The Restoration Education program was placed under the direct supervision of the court. Since January 2011, Restoration Educators spend one-on-one time educating juveniles that are found to be incompetent but restorable. There has been a 23% increase in juveniles being found competent. In addition, the court saved money. The Restoration program was over-budget a total of \$163,000 in the previous 3 years but saved \$150,000 the first year under the restructured management.



Juvenile Statistics

New Filings, Counts of Petitions and Juveniles

	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<i>FY10 – FY11</i> <u>% Change</u>
Delinquency and Citations	9,545	8,389	-12%
Delinquency – VOP	2,242	2,159	-4%
Dependency – Petitions	2,451	2,556	4%
Dependency – Juveniles	3,700	4,198	13%
Guardianship – Petitions	1,884	2,136	13%
Guardianship – Juveniles	2,045	3,014	47%
Adoption – Petitions	1,416	1,458	3%
Adoption – Juveniles	1,823	2,006	10%
Adoption Certifications	324	890	175%
Severance – Petitions	431	479	11%
Severance – Juveniles	519	601	16%
Emancipation – Petitions/Juveniles	17	16	-6%
Relinquishments – Petitions/Juveniles	9	5	-44%
Relinquishments – Juveniles	9	5	-44%
ICWA Relinquishments – Petitions	2	14	600%
ICWA Relinquishments – Juveniles	2	14	600%
Injunctions Against Harassment	47	48	2%
TOTAL FILINGS – PETITIONS	18,368	18,150	-1%
TOTAL FILINGS – JUVENILES	20,264	21,340	5%

Juvenile Statistics

Petitions Closed and Counts of Juveniles

	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<i>FY10 – FY11 % Change</i>
Delinquency and Citations	9,971	7,896	-21%
Delinquency – Violations of Probation	2,287	2,046	-11%
Dependency – Petitions	2,757	2,389	-13%
Dependency – Juveniles	3,666	3,573	-3%
Guardianship – Petitions	1,979	2,000	1%
Guardianship – Petitions	2,106	2,314	10%
Adoption – Petitions	1,358	1,403	3%
Adoption – Juveniles	1,731	1,909	10%
Adoption Certifications	338	702	108%
Severance – Petitions	435	453	4%
Severance – Juveniles	516	565	10%
Emancipation – Petitions/Juveniles	18	15	-17%
Relinquishments – Petitions	21	3	-86%
Relinquishments – Juveniles	8	1	-88%
ICWA Relinquishments – Petitions	2	8	300%
ICWA Relinquishments – Juveniles	2	8	300%
Injunctions Against Harassment	41	44	7%
TOTAL CLOSED – PETITIONS	19,207	16,951	-12%
TOTAL CLOSED – JUVENILES	20,684	19,073	-8%

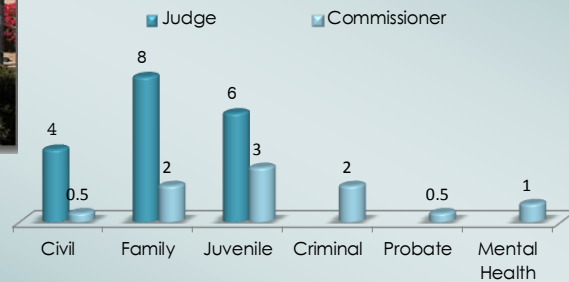
REGIONAL COURTS

Southeast

Southeast Regional Court, located in Mesa, Arizona, operates both adult and juvenile facilities. Over 30,000 people visited the juvenile facility and over 340,000 people visited the adult facility during FY11.



Southeast Judicial Officers



Southeast Statistics

FY 2010—FY 2011

New Case Filings

	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<i>FY10 – FY11 % Change</i>
Family Court	8,445	9,621	14%
Civil Court	5,492	14,812	170%
Probate Filings	982	1,279	30%
Juvenile Filings	8,732	8,479	-3%
TOTALS	27,436	34,191	25%

* The number of Civil and Family divisions increased after Criminal trial divisions were relocated downtown.

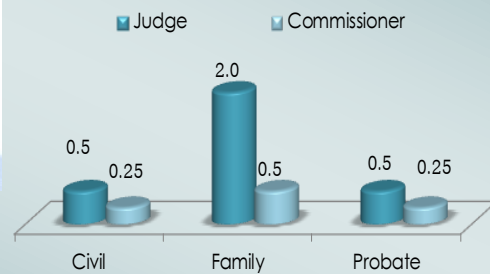
Northwest

Northwest Regional Court Center, located in Surprise, Arizona, is home to Superior Court and Justice Courts. It serves over 180,000 visitors a year.

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



Northwest Judicial Officers



Northwest Statistics

FY 2010 – FY 2011

New Case Filings

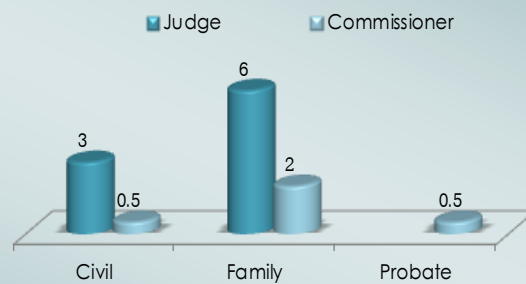
	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<i>FY10 – FY11 % Change</i>
Family Court	3,009	3,326	11%
Civil Court	567	669	18%
Probate Court	761	752	-1%
TOTALS	4,337	4,747	9%

Northeast

The Northeast Regional Court Center is a modern courthouse that hosts both Superior Court and Justice Courts. It serves over 245,000 visitors a year. Parenting Information Program and Child Support Modification workshops are also held at the Northeast Regional Court Center. In addition, Adult and Juvenile Probation Officers utilize the facility to provide services in a safe environment.



Northeast Judicial Officers



Northeast Statistics

FY 2010 – FY 2011

New Case Filings

	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<i>FY10 – FY11 % Change</i>
Family Court	7,795	6,461	-17%
Civil Court	4,996	6,131	23%
Probate Court	1,125	1,065	-5%
TOTALS	13,916	13,657	-2%

COURT INTERPRETATION AND TRANSLATION SERVICES

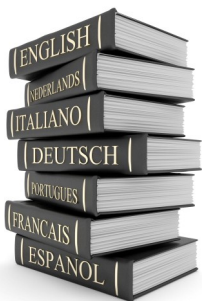
Court Interpretation and Translation Services (CITS) provides language assistance to Limited English Proficient (LEP) court users in all court matters, including arbitration and other court-mandated events. In addition to usual courtroom duties, CITS provides interpretation for interviews, psychological and custodial evaluations, mediation and other out-of-court matters for justice partners such as the Office of the Public Defender, Maricopa County Attorney's Office, and Adult and Juvenile Probation Departments. CITS also provides written translation services for LEP court users and court departments.



In FY11, CITS provided services for 1,978 matters in the Maricopa County Justice Courts, resulting in 530 actual hours of interpretation.

The court has 25 courtrooms equipped with remote Interpreter technology. This technology has significantly reduced mileage expenses and increased interpreter utilization time.

In FY11, demand for interpreter services in Family, Probate and Civil matters increased. Overall requests for interpretation in Criminal, Juvenile and Justice Court decreased but were offset by the increased length of trials, hearings, and events. Requests for translation of evidentiary recordings continued to increase and resulted in an estimated completion time of 90–120 days. There were 200 requests for translation of materials in FY11.



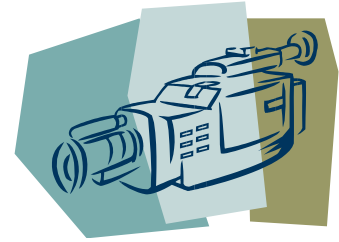
CITS conducted approximately 33,300 Spanish language interpreter matters, representing over 17,650 hours of actual interpretation. American Sign Language requests decreased from the previous year's total of 326 to 237 matters in FY11.

Most Common Language Interpretation Requests

Spanish, Vietnamese, Arabic, American Sign Language, Mandarin, Somali, Korean

The Court establishes YouTube Channel

Under the leadership of Presiding Judge Norman Davis, the Media Relations Department began a new direction in FY11. The department hired a multimedia journalist who specializes in writing and producing videos regarding important court programs and services. The videos will be posted on YouTube.



Media Relations Statistics



<http://twitter.com/courtpio>

facebook.

twitter

*Facebook & Twitter
The Court established a Facebook and Twitter policy that complies with the public record retention laws, the electronic communications policy, and the Code of Judicial Conduct.*

The Court joined Facebook on Feb. 23, 2010.

	FY 2010	FY 2011
	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Totals</u>
News Releases and Articles	88	58
News Flashes	160	336
Brochures and Newsletters	37	35
Media Trainings	28	15
News Clips	2,830	2,402
Cameras in the Courtroom	467	262
Initial Appearance Requests	594	746
Other Information Requests	612	382
Hispanic Media Meetings	4	4
Web Broadcast	59	107
Tweets	311	1,156
Facebook Entries	80	222
Courthouse Experience Tours (848 students)	20	2,432
Speaking Engagements (including CourtTalk)	24	n/a

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

LAW LIBRARY

The Superior Court Law Library is a public law library. It is an integral part of judicial access and a vital part of the community.

Collections

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

Networked Resources

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

- Westlaw Patron Access
- Wireless internet access from the Library's East Court Building 2nd floor



Every citizen has a fundamental right to judicial access, and, open, reliable access to legal information and knowledge is an essential element of that right.

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 requests are received from public users.

Education Services

Reference and Information Services staff provides educational services through classroom instruction and library tours. For FY11, these 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

During FY11, the Law Library received 5,559 requests for material and staff distributed over 6,333 pages of information to patrons.

Interlibrary Loan Services

The Law Library provides an interlibrary loan service. This includes borrowing items on behalf of patrons, as well as lending items to other institutions. During FY11, the Law Library processed 80 requests for patrons and loaned 249 items to other libraries.

Court Informer Publication

The *Court Informer* is the Superior Court Law Library's current awareness publication. The *Court Informer* is published every July, September, November, March and May. There were 165 requests for documents and 237 requests for articles requested from the *Court Informer* in FY11.



Approximately 2,500 users have remote access from home or office to the Library's Web resources.

A total 3,069 books were checked-out of the library, an average of 12 books daily.

Approximately 92 reference contacts were handled daily.



Please visit the Law Library's website at:

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

Public Access to Court Services

The Self Service Center and the Family Violence Prevention Center improve access to justice by offering court forms, instructions and information for Civil, Probate, Juvenile, Family and Justice Court matters. Currently, over 1,600 documents are provided in English and Spanish. The Self Service Center assisted 164,847 customers.



The SSC phone system offers more than **six hours** of recorded information for Family Law, Probate and Domestic Violence services. In FY11, 1,600 callers utilized the 602-506-SELF automated phone system.

Self-Service Center Forms Distributed in FY 2011

Family	31,528
Probate	3,516
Juvenile	1,819
Justice Court	3,633
Civil	1,667
Service Packets	15,332
Others	11,660
Total Forms Distributed	69,155



Family Violence Prevention Center

The court provides a resource center to assist individuals dealing with family and workplace violence. On-line documents requesting protective orders and other paperwork related to dismissal or hearing on a protective order are provided. Domestic violence advocates, community resource information, and safety planning guidelines are also available at the center. In FY11, 23,229 petitions were distributed.



LOCATION INFORMATION

The Self-Service and Family Violence Prevention Centers are located at the following court locations:

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

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	1,277	1,781	16	123	3,197
Conferences Set	890	905	9	70	1,874

Settlement Statistics

	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<i>FY10 – FY11 % Change</i>
Full Settlement	1,047	1,218	16%
<i>Percent of Total Conferences Set</i>	50%	65%	
Partial Settlement	250	207	-17%
<i>Percent of Total Conferences Set</i>	12%	7%	
Pro Bono Hours	3,553	3,945	11%



Judges pro tem volunteered a total of 3,945 hours in the ADR Program.

OFFICE OF THE JURY COMMISSIONER

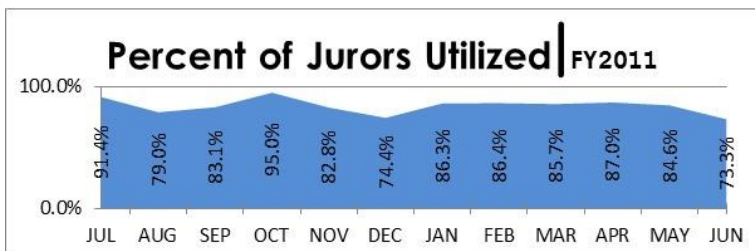
The Office of the Jury Commissioner is responsible for assembling a pool of qualified jurors who are a representative cross-section of the community. The Office summons jurors for Superior Court, Justice Courts, City Courts, and both the State and County Grand Juries. The Jury Office's alternative summoning 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.



49,631

Jurors requested by judicial officers



JURY SUMMONS
 Detach the questionnaire below and return immediately.

JUROR AFFIDAVIT QUESTIONNAIRE

Qualifications: If you are the juror listed on the summons, you must be a resident of Maricopa County, Arizona, at least 18 years of age, a United States citizen, and not have a felony conviction.

Disabilities: Jurors with physical or mental disabilities that prevent them from performing jury duties are exempt.

Excuse: Jurors may be excused from jury duty if they are currently serving in the military, are a student, or have a hardship.

84%
 FY 2011 average for jurors utilized



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 FY11, the Jury Office paid \$1.1 million in juror pay and \$2 million in juror mileage.

The Arizona Lengthy Trial Fund, created by the Arizona Legislature, reimburses certain jurors on long trials for lost wages. During FY11, a total of \$314,327 was paid to jurors from this fund, a 32% decrease from FY10.

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.

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

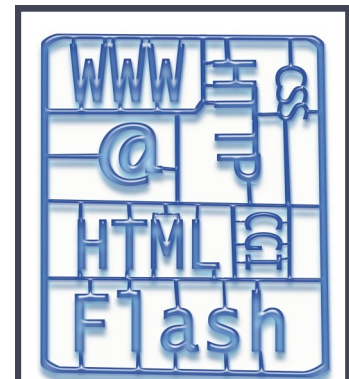


COURT TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Court Technology Services (CTS) provides efficient, innovative, cutting edge technology support for the Judicial Branch. During FY11, CTS provided the highest level of technological programming. From this programming, CTS has received national awards and is recognized as a leader in court technology.

CTS completed a multitude of application projects to improve efficiencies and enhance the court's automation availability. This in turn provides better service to the court, and the citizen's who are served by the court. A sampling of these projects includes:

- CASA tracking system extended to statewide use in collaboration with the AOC
- Enhanced the FARE (Fines, Fees and Restitution Enforcement) collections program for the 25 Maricopa County Justice Courts (MCJC)
- Completed enhancements for the Continuity of Care program
- Probation revocation filings
- New Justice Courts public website
- IA Risk Assessments
- E-Citations
- ICJIS Projects
- eFiling Service Provider with the Clerk of Superior Court
- Intelligent forms (Collaboration with the AOC)
- IA and Criminal enhancements
- Trust Accounting (APD)



In FY11, 2,553,942 people used the website. Court users rely on the Court's website for access to court information and programs.

In addition to completing application projects, CTS:

- ◇ Started the development of iCISng, an initiative to upgrade the court's aging case management system. The newly upgraded system is being jointly designed by judicial officers, and operations, technical and database experts. The case management system will assist judicial officers manage their cases and reduce paper, where possible.
- ◇ Completed a server refresh project for the Justice Courts, which involved the replacement of a number of terminal services, file and print, back-up, and other services that are expected to function for five years.
- ◇ Implemented a virtual server environment that resulted in the replacement of aging equipment and a more efficient use of server resources.
- ◇ Replaced the significantly dated and end-of-support-life storage repository for the Judicial Branch's case

management system with a new solution that has significantly greater capacity without any interruption in services.

- ◇ Replaced a ten-year old backup solution with a significantly more capable and reliable system.
- ◇ Created a robust test environment for use with SharePoint 2010, SQL 2010, Project Server, and the Team Foundation Suite.
- ◇ Replaced the dated and inadequate Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) within the Judicial Branch's disaster recovery site.
- ◇ CTS made significant progress on selecting and designing the technology associated with the South Court Tower.



COURT SECURITY

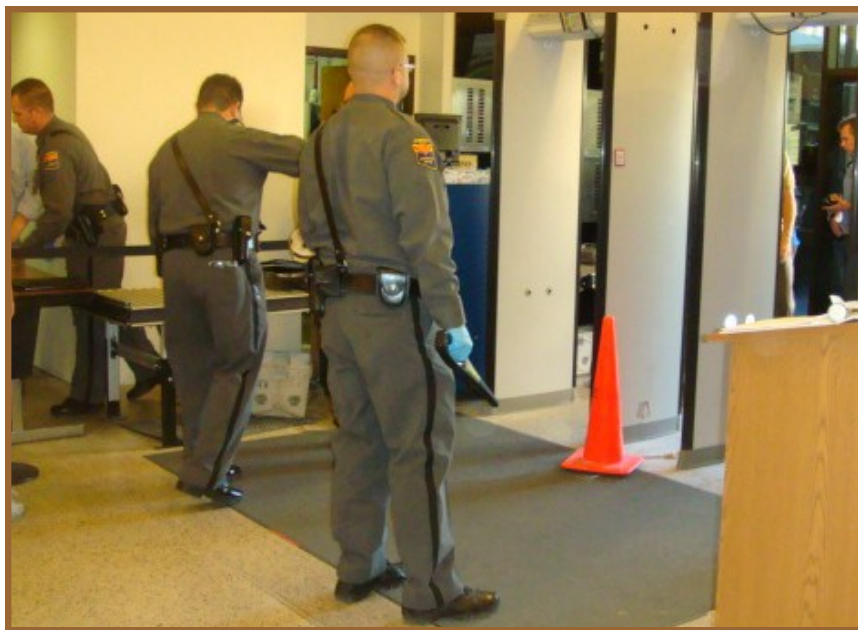
A safe, secure environment is fundamental for our justice system to operate. Throughout FY11 the department focused on four major areas: emergency preparedness, education and training, upgrading security policies, procedures and equipment, and disseminating timely information to the court users and employees.

Emergency Preparedness

- The department worked with judicial officers and court administrators to develop a plan for each court department to maintain court functionality in the event of an influenza pandemic.
- The Emergency Response Guide detailing protocols and procedures was reviewed and updated.

Education and Training

- The department provided training for the effective and safe use of Tasers.
- Officers participated in training to improve threat detection skills.
- The department partnered with the Training and Education Department to train court employees regarding emergency evacuation procedures and handling workplace threats.

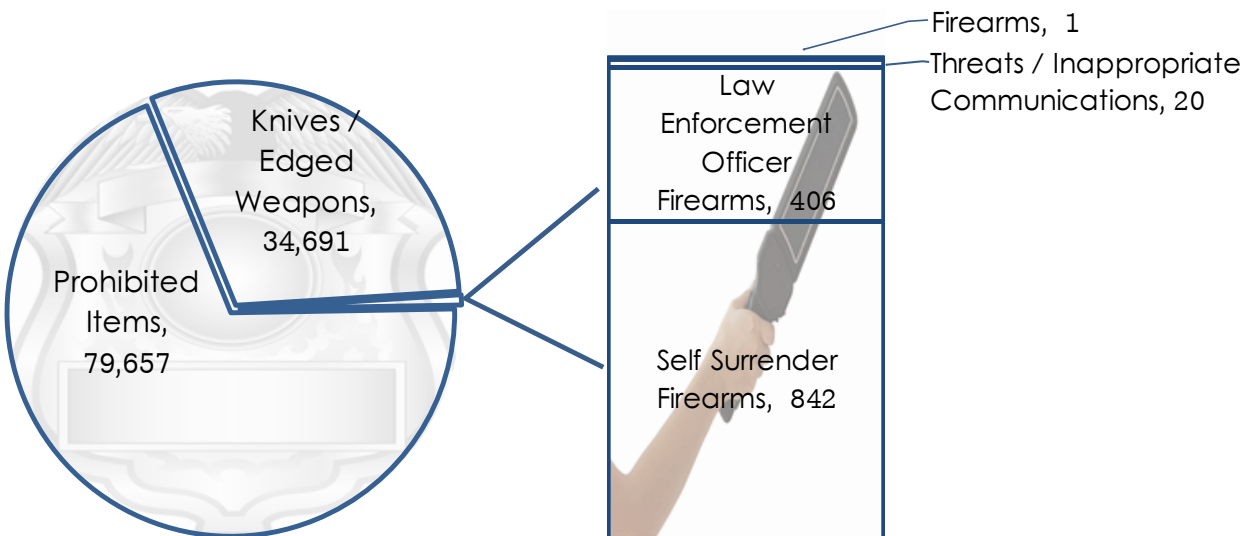


Superior Court's
Central Court
Building security
checkpoint.



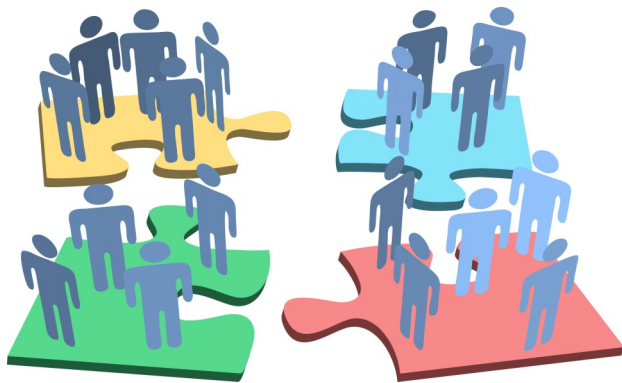
Upgrading Security Policies, Procedures and Equipment

Many changes and equipment updates were completed in FY11, most notably were: 1) five new x-ray machines and nine new walk-through magnetometers were installed; 2) Camera systems were added to several Justice Court facilities; 3) Building alarm systems were changed and updated in several facilities and; 4) All of the cameras in the downtown complex were updated. Additionally, the Security Control Center was upgraded as well.



HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Department of Human Resources and Administrative Services provides support services to the judiciary and staff. Services include administration of payroll and compensation; recruitment and hiring; benefits, training and education; court purchasing; career management; organizational development; employment issues; performance management; and the development, implementation and interpretation of policy and procedures.



investigations to resolve complaints and grievances when needed to ensure policy compliance and to determine whether employees have a comfortable work environment.

Staffing and Recruiting

The Staffing and Recruiting Unit provides both strategic and tactical services to Judicial Branch Departments to ensure the most qualified individual is fairly selected for each position.

Employee Relations

Disability Management

Employee Relations manages compliance with the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA); the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); and the Workers' Compensation Program.

Internal Investigations

Employee Relations conducts investi-

In FY11, the Staffing and Recruiting Unit managed the following projects:

- Job Fairs – Community Outreach
- Employment Advertising
- Internships/Volunteers
- Management Development Trainings
- Critical Recruiting Initiatives
- Court Commissioner Recruitment
- Judge Pro Tempore Recruitment

Purchasing

Procurement provided materials, services and technical expertise, purchased supplies and negotiated with vendors to ensure the court received cost-effective and quality services.

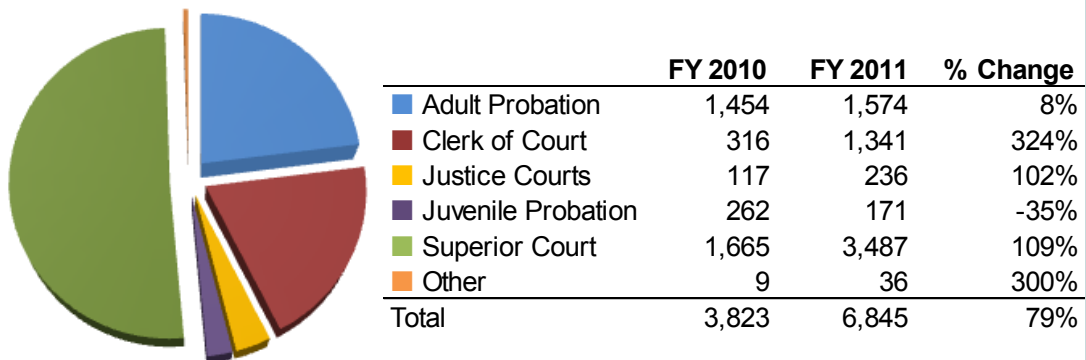
Education and Training

During FY11, Education and Training offered 1,739 educational opportunities for judges, staff and court leadership. Education and Training established partnerships with the State Bar of Arizona, Arizona State University's Sandra Day O'Connor Law School, and the National Judicial College to offer programming on issues impacting the court.

Classes Taken	Classroom	Online	Total
FY 2010	614	699	1,313
FY 2011	818	921	1,739

Additionally, the Education and Training created and implemented a "real-time" report for supervisors to manage staff training compliance, began comprehensive electronic course evaluations that enable the department to track learning, and created "Electronic Education On Demand" for the judicial officers assigned to the Criminal Department.

**Online Class Participation
Fiscal Year 2011**



Increased utilization of web-based education produced cost savings in reduced travel and time away from the office.

JUVENILE PROBATION

Juvenile Probation (MCJPD) is a restorative justice department where enhancing public safety through evidence based practices is a goal for every employee. With the assistance of the National Center



for State Courts, via a grant from the State Justice Institute, the Department developed and began implementation of a strategic plan focused on evidence-based practices. During FY11, officers and supervisors were trained in Motivational Interviewing, Cognitive Caseload Management, Cultural Competency and Disproportionate Minority Contact.

Collaboration with Community Partners

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 FY11, juveniles performed 16,438 hours of community service/restitution. The time spent working represents Restorative Justice in action. These youth learn

through repairing harm in the community (\$82,190 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 \$20,086 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

The department partnered with the Valley of the Sun YMCA to operate local and school based Teen Courts, and offer two different models of the program. This year 25 adults and 1,314 youth volunteered to staff Teen Court. Teen Court operated 19 Teen Courts, held 221 Teen Court Sessions, diverting 670 youth from the formal court process.





Arizona Youth Assessment System (AZYAS) is a dynamic needs assessment tool that was developed in collaboration with the Administrative Office of the Courts and Court Technology Services. The AZYAS is a modified version of the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) instrument, and is an assessment tool used by experts to develop case plans for reducing offender risk. Arizona will be the first state to utilize the instrument in every county.

Maricopa County Human Services Department

A pilot project was developed to assist youth and families residing in the 85225 and 85296 zip code regions. The project employs Human Services' specialists who provide support and referrals for vocational training, GED and Head Start information, housing options, and services and entitlements.

Detention–Durango and Southeast

Maricopa County Transitional Learning Centers (Detention School)

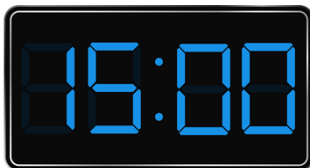
All youth are assessed in reading, writing, and mathematics to determine placement in skills enhancement, credit recovery or the GED Program. As a result of the collaborative partnership between Detention and school districts, there have been drastic improvements in the academic achievement levels of detained youth.

Maricopa County Regional School District

The regional school district operates high school education for detained or previously detained juveniles. The district also provides opportunities for juveniles to obtain a GED while detained.

Detention Alternatives

The Juvenile Electronic Technological Surveillance (JETS) Program monitors youth "24/7" through GPS devices. This monitoring provides the court with information regarding the youth's whereabouts and compliance with court orders. GPS monitoring capability has resulted in a reduction of youth who are detained in the juvenile detention facilities.



15 Minute Electronic Room/Welfare Check: For better sight and sound supervision of detained youth, an electronic system for monitoring and conducting welfare checks has been initiated.

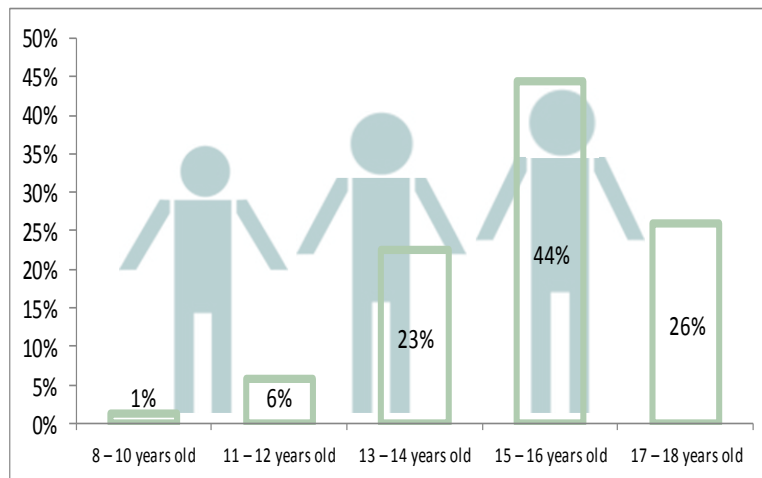
Juvenile Probation Department

	FY 2010 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>	FY10 - FY11 <u>% Change</u>
JUVENILE POPULATION (estimates)			
County Population under 18 years old	1,007,861	1,007,861	
County Population age 8 through age 17	555,581	555,581	
REFERRALS			
Incorrigibility/Delinquent Complaints	29,228	26,193	-10%
Juveniles Involved	21,406	18,980	-11%
Complaints per Juvenile	1.37	1.38	.7%
DISPOSITIONS			
Juveniles Placed on Standard Probation	4,446	3,502	-21%
Juveniles on Standard Probation (year end)	3,792	3,154	-17%
Juveniles Placed on JIPS	559	483	-14%
Juveniles on JIPS (year end)	360	290	-19%
Committed to NYC	484	508	5%
DETENTION			
Juveniles Brought to Detention	9,705	8,639	-11%
Detained	7,606	6,436	-15%
<i>Average Daily Population</i>	270	244	-10%
<i>Average days of detention</i>	13	14	8%
Electronic Technological Surveillance (JETS)	2,059	2,326	13%
<i>Average daily population</i>	345	234	-32%
<i>Average days of home detention</i>	40	39	-3%
Detention Alternative Care	382	468	23%

Juvenile Probation Department

	FY 2010 <u>Totals</u>	FY 2011 <u>Totals</u>
TYPE OF JUVENILE OFFENSE (% to total)		
Felonies Against Person	4%	5%
Felonies Against Property	7%	6%
Obstruction of Justice	9%	9%
Misdemeanors Against Person	7%	8%
Drug Offense	10%	12%
Disturbing the Public Peace	24%	24%
Misdemeanors Against Property	20%	19%
Status (i.e. Truancy or Curfew)	18%	16%
Administrative Hold	.4%	.4%
GENDER		
Male	66%	66%
Female	34%	34%

AGE AT TIME OF COMPLAINT



RECIDIVISM	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
All Juveniles	25.8%	26.7%	27.1%
First Time Offenders	18.8%	20.3%	17.4%

Recidivism is defined as the probability of getting a second complaint within 365 days of the first complaint. Excluded are juveniles who are 17 years old at the time of the first complaint and complaints alleging Violation of Probation. Juveniles referred in FY 2010 are not shown since they are less than 365 days at risk.

ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

The Adult Probation Department (MCAPD) uses evidence based practices to reduce crime and enhance the safety of the community. Through partnerships within the community, the department provides intervention and prevention services, assesses offenders' risks and provides information to judicial officers. The department also manages offender risk by enforcing court orders, facilitating victim involvement and restorative justice services. Overall, the department works toward promoting and maintaining a positive, safe and healthy community environment.



New Probation Officers

Crime Reduction

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided a multitude of new grant programs and MCAPD was successful in receiving funding for numerous grants.

Edward Byrne Competitive Grant / Prison Reentry Initiative

The goal of this program is to reduce recidivism of individuals released from prison to probation, thereby increasing neighborhood safety and the efficiency of the criminal justice system. This year additional grant resources were dedicated to provide treatment and transitional living services for those female offenders who have a co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorder. The goal is to provide immediate access to services and a seamless transition from prison to the community.

Southern Border

The department continued to combat criminal narcotics activity stemming from the Southern Border. Since October 2009, officers have arrested 429 probationers for a drug or drug-related offenses. These efforts have led to the seizure of drugs, drug paraphernalia and weapons.

Az Wanted Task Force

The Fugitive Apprehension Unit and the U.S. Marshals Service work together on a multi-agency task force that is dedicated to apprehending violent and dangerous fugitives.

Transitional Housing

The Garfield Probation Service Center has 26 beds for drug-free probationers needing emergency/transitional housing. While at Garfield, probationers engage in treatment, learn basic life skills, gain a legitimate source of income, pay court-ordered fees, and work toward fulfilling other probation obligations. The goal for these probationers is to eventually save enough money to transition into stable housing. In FY11, 125 probationers were provided services at the Garfield Center.

At the Morten House, probation officers and community providers work together to provide housing and services for up to 12 seriously mentally ill (SMI) residents working toward the goal of self sufficiency. Involvement in the Morten House provides the residents with a rental history which assists the probationer in obtaining housing after completing probation. Participants are required to seek employment or to attend school during their stay. Services are geared to each probationer's specific abilities to accommodate different levels of education and employment.

Public Safety Stabilization

In October of 2010, the Governor's Office funded the Public Safety Stabilization Program. Officers investigate and address cold case warrants that are still outstanding after two years. The objective was to clear 525 warrants in one year by apprehension or re-engagement back on supervision. In just eight months, 429 warrants were successfully concluded.

In FY11, restitution collection increased by 24% over FY10.

86% of probationers reported they are satisfied with their experience with MCAPD.

Adult Probation Statistics FY 2011 Standard and Intensive

ACTIVE PROBATIONERS (Monthly Average)		31,093	
Standard Probation Total		18,746	
<i>Standard Probation</i>	13,993		
<i>Specialized Caseloads ^(a)</i>	3,298		
<i>Interstate Compact</i>	665		
<i>Custody Management & Work Furlough</i>	790		
Intensive Probation Total		798	
Compliance Monitoring ^(b)		11,549	
PRETRIAL SERVICES	<u>FY2010</u>	<u>FY2011</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<i>Rate of Successful Completion of Release conditions</i>	87.3%	87.9%	1%
ADDITIONAL PROBATION DEPARTMENT ACTIVITY			
	FY2010	FY2011	<i>FY10 - FY11 <u>% Change</u></i>
PRESENTENCE REPORTS	16,883	14,768	-13%
COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS	407,628	327,894	-20%
COLLECTIONS			
<i>Reimbursement</i>	\$114,023	\$119,711	5%
<i>Restitution</i>	\$8,906,541	\$11,025,725	24%
<i>Fines/Surcharges</i>	\$8,455,781	\$8,648,341	2%
<i>Probation Fees</i>	\$8,518,066	\$8,808,742	3%
<i>Taxes Paid</i>	\$402,247	\$296,502	-26%
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	\$26,396,659	\$28,899,021	10%
WARRANTS	ISSUED	CLOSED	<u>% Closed</u>
New in FY11 only	4,788	3,033	37%

^(a) Specialized Caseloads include Sex Offenders (1,790), Domestic Violence (631), Seriously Mentally Ill (625), and Transferred Youth (252).

^(b) Compliance Monitoring includes Minimum Risk Supervision (MARS) and Unsupervised.

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