

Arizona Supreme Court

Steering Committee on Arizona Case Processing Standards

April 16, 2015 Meeting Agenda

1501 W. Washington St. Phoenix, AZ 85007

State Courts Building, Conference Room 230

Conference Phone Number: **602-452-3288 OR 520-388-4330**, ID# 3688

Call to Order

1:30 p.m.	Announcements	Hon. Robert Brutinel, Chair
	Introductions	
	Motion to Approve Minutes <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i>	Hon. Robert Brutinel, Chair
1:35 p.m.	Administrative Orders, Memorandums and Training	Cindy Cook, AOC

Report Development Updates

1:50 p.m.	Superior Court Case Types	Cindy Cook, AOC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Probate Administration of Estates Reports Developed: Time to Disposition Summary and Detail Age of Active Pending Summary and Detail <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i> 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Probate Guardianship/Conservatorship cases Reports Developed: Time to Disposition Summary and Detail Age of Active Pending Summary and Detail <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i> 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Probate Mental Health Cases Reports Developed: Time to Disposition Summary and Detail Age of Active Pending Summary and Detail <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i> 	
2:25 p.m.	Excluded Time <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i>	Cindy Cook, AOC
2:35 p.m.	Justice and Municipal Court Case Types	Cindy Cook, AOC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Misdemeanor Reports Developed: Time to Disposition Summary and Detail Age of Active Pending Summary and Detail 	

		<i>Call for Motion Vote**</i>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Justice Court Civil <u>Reports Developed:</u> Time to Disposition Summary and Detail Age of Active Pending Summary and Detail <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i> 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Justice Court Small Claims <u>Reports Developed:</u> Time to Disposition Summary and Detail Age of Active Pending Summary and Detail <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i> 	
3:15 p.m.		Phase 4 and Phase 5 Development Plan	Cindy Cook, AOC
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Superior Court ➤ Justice and Municipal Court 	
<u>New Business</u>			
3:25 p.m.		Next Meeting	Hon. Robert Brutinel, Chair
<u>Old Business</u>			
<u>Call to Public</u>			
<u>Adjourn</u>			
3:30 p.m.		Motion to adjourn meeting	Hon. Robert Brutinel, Chair
			** Important Voting Item

Steering Committee on Arizona Time Standards

SEPTEMBER 24, 2014

1:30 P.M. – 3:30 P.M.

Conference Room 119A/B
1501 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona, 85007

Present: Justice Robert Brutinel, Mr. Kent Batty, Mr. Don Jacobson, and Mr. Bill Verdini.

Telephonic: Judge Peter Cahill, Ms. Elaina Cano (*Proxy for Andrew Klein*), Judge Jill Davis, Judge Charles Gurtler, Judge Eric L. Jeffery, Judge Mark Moran, Judge Anthony Riojas, and Judge Sally Simmons.

Absent/Excused: Judge Richard Fields, Judge Pamela Frasher-Gates, Mr. James Haas, Ms. Michelle Matiski, Judge Steven McMurry, Ms. Jane Nicoletti-Jones, Judge John Rea, and Mr. John W. Rogers.

Presenters/Guests: None

Administrative Office of the Courts: Ms. Cindy Cook, Ms. Kelly Gray, and Ms. Amy Wood.

I. REGULAR BUSINESS

A. Welcome and Opening Remarks

The September 24, 2014 meeting of the Steering Committee on Arizona Time Standards was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by the Honorable Robert Brutinel, Chair, and attendance was taken.

Unfortunately, over the summer this Committee lost one of its members. Ms. Sandy Markham, Clerk of Yavapai County will be missed. Ms. Donna McQuality, the newly elected Clerk of Court for the Superior Court of Yavapai County has volunteered, and has the recommendation of her peers, to become a member of this Committee. The paperwork is being processed and awaiting review/approval from the chief justice. Welcome Ms. McQuality!

B. Approval of Minutes

The draft minutes from the April 24, 2014 meeting of the Steering Committee on Arizona Time Standards were presented for approval.

- Motion was made by Mr. Kent Batty to approve the draft meeting minutes of the April 24, 2014 meeting of this Committee. Seconded by Mr. Don Jacobson. Motion passed unanimously.

II. REPORTS DEVELOPMENT UPDATES

A. Administrative Orders

1. Administrative Order 2014-81

In June of 2014, the Arizona Judicial Council (AJC) recommended approval of several case processing standards. As a result [Administrative Order 2014-81](#) was signed by Chief Justice Bales on August 13, 2014. The order adopted final case processing standards for the following case types:

Superior Court Civil
Criminal Felony
Juvenile Delinquency and Status Offense
Juvenile Neglect and Abuse Permanency Hearing only
Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights
Criminal DUI Misdemeanor (Existing standard; justice and municipal courts)

On August 15, 2014 a memorandum was sent to presiding judges, court administrators, and clerks of court that set the first submission date for the Summary Time to Disposition report (e.g., case aging) for all the case types listed above. Additionally, on September 19, 2014, a separate memorandum was sent to the juvenile presiding judges, juvenile directors, dependency administrators, clerks of court, presiding judges, and court administrators that elaborated on the submission date and reporting specifications for the *juvenile* case types listed above. For ALL the above listed case types the first submission date is to be July 31, 2015, for the reporting period of March 1, 2015 - June 30, 2015. Thereafter, it is anticipated that annual submission of Summary Time to Disposition reports encompassing a full year will start in fiscal year 2016.

Throughout the process, this Committee has heard a number of concerns regarding the quality of data found in the case management systems. The lead time given allows ample time for each court to develop accurate reports. In the coming months, it will be important to review the case processing reports, verify the accuracy of the reports and make necessary corrections. To this end, regional training has been completed for the Superior Court Civil and Criminal Felony

AJACS reports. The regional training on Superior Court Civil and Criminal Felony AJACS reports conducted recently seems to have resonated with the participants. Attendees seem to more clearly understand how their data entry affects reporting. A webinar training will also be developed in the near future for new employees and AJACS court users. Follow-up assistance will be provided by AOC staff.

B. Reports Demonstration

Ms. Cindy Cook presented information on the three (3) types of reports available in the AJACS, the purpose of each report, and the differences/similarities between reports. The following three (3) reports are generated in AJACS:

1. Criminal Statistical Reports
2. CourTool Reports
3. Time Standard Reports

Criminal Statistical Reports are SSRS reports that are submitted monthly to the AOC and include the following reports: Criminal Caseload by Defendant; Criminal Manner of Disposition; Criminal Caseload by Charge; and Criminal Manner of Sentencing. The purpose of these reports is to help courts make better operational decisions based on data, answer legislative and media questions, measure workload, and determine the lifecycle of a case.

The CourTool Reports are located in the AJACS case management system and are not submitted to the AOC. The reports can be run by the courts at any time and are useful in determining if a court is timely processing cases and identifying where improvements can be made. These reports are based on the National Center for State Courts CourTool Caseflow Performance Measures. These reports offer the courts a balanced perspective on court operations. Arizona developed the following summary and detail reports:

1. Case Clearance Rates (Measure 2)
2. Time to Disposition (Measure 3)
3. Age of Active Pending Caseload (Measure 4)
4. Trial Date Certainty (Measure 5)

The Time Standard Reports are SSRS reports that measure the courts success in meeting the Arizona Case Processing Time Standards and manage/monitor active pending cases. Standards have been developed for 19 case types in the justice, municipal and superior courts. The reports

available include Time to Disposition Summary, Time to Disposition Detail, Age of Active Pending Summary, and Age of Active Pending Detail.

Ms. Cook described the differences and similarities between the reports.

Differences:

Statistical Reports:

- Reports by date range
- Clearance rate by charge
- Counts jury trials started (trials)
- Counts active and inactive pending cases.
- Reports are submitted to AOC

CourTools Reports

- Reports by judge
- Clearance rate by case
- Counts jury trials completed (continuances)
- Calculates age of pending
- Excludes time
- Calculates time at adjudication and re-adjudication

Time Standard Reports

- Reports by judge
- Calculate age of pending
- Excludes time
- Calculates time at adjudication
- No clearance rate or trial date certainty reports
- Reports are submitted to AOC

Similarities:

- Accurate data enables the courts to make better decisions
- Reports pull data from same case management system
- Reports pull data from case status table in AJACS
- Reports use same filing date and case status date
- Reports count one case one defendant

Ms. Cook went on to display sample case processing time standard reports in AJACS and explained excluded time. It was pointed out that counties not using AJACS may have issues with excluded time and those counties should consult their IT department when building their reports in other case management systems. The AOC is available to assist with determining what time should be excluded. Some of the columns on the reports are populated from the AJACS calendaring system. If the calendaring information is not entered in AJACS, or any other case management system, the columns on the report will not be populated with future hearing dates or track the number of continuances on a case.

C. Report Development Updates

Ms. Cindy Cook updated the Committee on the progress of the reports developed to measure the case processing time standards.

1. Standards Adopted

Standards have been adopted by Administrative Order 2014-81 for the following case types:

- Civil
- Felony
- DUI Misdemeanor
- Juvenile Delinquency and Status Offenses
- Juvenile Permanency Hearing
- Termination of Parental Rights

Reports have been developed in the AJACS case management system and training has been provided for the Civil and Felony case types. DUI Misdemeanor reports were developed in 2008, training has already been provided, and courts already report the required data.

Juvenile reports have been written for Juvenile Delinquency, Permanency Hearing, and Termination of Parental Rights. Ideally, the same process for submitting data to the AOC will be used for all case types including data from JOLTS.

2. Standards to be Adopted

a. Juvenile:

i. Dependency: Adjudication Hearing

The Time to Disposition and Age of Active Pending Summary and Detail reports have been developed in JOLTS for this case type. Ms. Cook analyzed data from all 15 counties for this case type for the calendar year 2013. The statewide average for time to disposition of the cases from the date of filing was 81% within 100 days.

The statute and the provisional standard originally adopted the standard of 98% within 90 days and both start measuring from the date of service on the first guardian or parent. JOLTS does not have a field for service and the users are not entering this information into JOLTS. The courts are not currently meeting the standard, but the reports developed are different from the statute and standard. A meeting was held on May 15, 2014 with the Juvenile Workgroup and other juvenile users to discuss adjusting the standard. In this meeting it was decided that 10 days would be added to the standard for the time required for service.

Current Provisional Standard:
98% within 90 days from date of service
Recommended Standard:
98% within 100 days from date of filing

Some Committee members stated that the addition of 10 days to the standard for service may not be enough. The standard may need to be adjusted at a later date to reflect accurately the average time it takes to serve a parent or guardian in Adjudication Hearings.

- Motion was made by Judge Peter Cahill to adopt the standard of 98% within 100 days for Juvenile Dependency Adjudication Hearings with a delayed effective date of July 1, 2015. Seconded by Judge Sally Simmons. Motion passed unanimously.

b. Family Law

i. Dissolution

The Time to Disposition and Age of Active Pending Summary and Detail reports have been developed in AJACS for this case type. AJACS users need to be trained to enter the data so that excluded time is captured on the reports. The reports are finished and scheduled to be deployed to Production in AJACS in October 2014. Pima and Maricopa County already have reports for family law cases. Unfortunately, Maricopa and Pima County reports do not currently exclude time. Each county will independently determine if they will change their current report to reflect excluded time.

Recommended Provisional Standard:

75% within 180 days

90% within 270 days

98% within 365 days

Ms. Cook analyzed data from all 15 counties for this case type. The courts average 70% within 180 days, 84% within 270 days, and 93% within 365 days.

NOTE: Pima County did not provide data for 270 days. There was one total for the number of cases disposed in 365 days. The percentage for 270 days will likely be 1% or 2% higher. Maricopa provided total number of cases and percentage of cases disposed for FY14 instead of FY13 no excluded time.

The courts appear to be close to meeting the provisional standards developed by this Committee.

- Motion was made by Mr. Kent Batty to adopt the standard of 75% within 180 days, 90% within 270 days, and 98% within 365 days with a delayed effective date of July 1, 2015. Seconded by Judge Sally Simmons. Motion passed unanimously.

c. Probate

i. Administration of Estates

The Time to Disposition and Age of Active Pending Summary and Detail reports have been developed in AJACS. The reports are scheduled to be deployed to production in AJACS in October 2014. Pima and Maricopa Counties are developing reports, however the data provided does not exclude time for this case type.

Recommended Provisional Standard:

50% within 360 days

75% within 540 days

95% within 720 days

Ms. Cook analyzed data from all 15 counties for this case type. The courts average 48% within 360 days, 56% within 540 days, and 60% within 720 days.

NOTE: Maricopa County provided data for fiscal year 2014 with no excluded time. Pima County's estimated time to disposition statistics are based on a random sample for fiscal year 2013 (10% of the Formal and Informal Probated Estate and Affidavits of Succession to Real Property cases). The 13 other Arizona counties provided data for fiscal year 2013.

If data from Maricopa and Pima Counties were removed from the combined court data, the courts averaged 79% within 360 days (instead of 48%), 86% within 540 days (instead of 56%), and 89% within 720 days (instead of 60%). The reason for the disparity between the data for just 13 rural counties and the data for all 15 counties combined is because the Affidavit of Succession to Real Property cases are held open for a year in Pima and Maricopa county. In the 13 rural counties these cases are typically disposed within a few days. Maricopa and Pima Counties use an administrative directive/process that holds open these cases for one (1) year

in order to ease the processing of cases if a challenge is filed in the case. It is believed that the practice of holding open the case for one (1) year stems from the statute of limitations related to personal representative challenges.

It was pointed out that the process of keeping the cases open for one (1) year may not be an efficient business practice in Maricopa and Pima County. Ms. Cook will work with Maricopa and Pima Counties to determine the aim of the business process in question and will present findings in the next meeting of this Committee. It was suggested that the standard may need to be adjusted to accommodate the business practice.

- Motion was made by Mr. Bill Verdini to delay approval of the Probate Administration of Estates Time Standard until additional information is provided to this Committee regarding the business practice in Maricopa and Pima Counties of holding open Affidavit of Succession to Real Property cases for one year. Seconded by Mr. Kent Batty. Motion passed unanimously.

d. Traffic

i. Civil Traffic

In the last meeting of this Committee questions were raised about the achievability of the provisional standard based on data provided. Since the last meeting, the Municipal and Justice Workgroup met to discuss the provisional standard for traffic cases. Ms. Cook analyzed data from 55 limited jurisdiction courts in Arizona for the Civil Traffic case type (15 municipal and 15 justice using the AZTEC case management system, and 25 Maricopa justice courts). The courts average 44% within 30 days, 70% within 60 days, and 85% within 90 days.

Note: The crystal report developed for the AZTEC courts included in this data sample pulled data based on the date of filing instead of the date of disposition. If the case was filed and disposed during FY13 it appeared on the report and was part of the statistical information presented. The AOC is working on a report that will pull the data from the date of disposition. For all courts in the data sample, the reports do not exclude time for pre-trial diversion programs such as defensive driving, and are not allowing extra time for tickets issued to out of state drivers.

There was discussion regarding accuracy of the data provided and how this affects the decision to adopt a standard for this case type. It was pointed out that the data provided does not include excluded time and the reporting tools currently available are inadequate. It is anticipated that the numbers will improve as case management systems develop new reports that are capable of measuring excluded time and the time to disposition. The Committee felt it was important to implement a standard at this time, but still wants the option to review the standard as the shortcomings of the reports are addressed and the ability to generate reports is improved.

The workgroup is recommending that the percentages be lowered as followed.

65% within 30 days instead of 75%
80% within 60 days instead of 90%
95% within 90 days instead of 98%

- Motion was made by Mr. Don Jacobson to adopt the standard of 65% within 30 days, 80% within 60 days, and 95% within 90 days with a delayed effective date of July 1, 2015, with the caveat that this standard be reviewed when the reports provided by the limited jurisdiction courts case management systems provide reliable and accurate data. Seconded by Judge Anthony Riojas. Motion passed unanimously.

D. Development Plan

Ms. Cindy discussed the anticipated timeline for development of reports and adoption of additional Time Standards. The standards in Phase 1 have been adopted and the AOC is in the process of implementing the standards. The statistical information for the case types in Phase 2 were presented to the committee today and 3 of the 4 standards will be recommended for approval by the AJC in October. Standards for the case types in Phase 3 will be discussed at the next committee meeting.

- i. Phase 1: (April 2014 – March 2015)
The case types in Phase 1 include Felony, Civil, Juvenile Permanency Hearings, Termination of Parental Rights, Delinquency, and DUI. Tasks include AJC Approval of provision standards (April 2014), report distribution and testing (May – July 2014), training on reports (August 2014), data clean up (September 2014 – February 2015), and implementation of standards (March 2015).

ii. Phase 2: (September 2014 – July 2015)

The case types in Phase 2 include Juvenile Adjudication Hearings, Dissolution, Probate Estate Administration, and Civil Traffic. Tasks include developing reports in AJACS, ICIS, AGAVE, and AZTEC, as well as testing of reports (July – September 2014), Steering Committee on Arizona Time Standards review (September 2014), AJC approval (October 2014), training on reports (November 2014), data clean up (December 2014 – June 2015), and implementation of standards (July 2015).

iii. Phase 3: (October 2014 – October 2015)

The case types in Phase 3 include Probate Mental Health Cases, Probate Guardianship/Conservatorship, Justice Civil, Misdemeanors, and Small Claims. Tasks include developing reports for AJACS, ICIS, AGAVE, and AZTEC, as well as testing of reports, (October 2014 – February 2015), Steering Committee on Arizona Time Standards review (April 2015), AJC approval (October 2015), training on reports and data cleanup (July – September 2015), and implementation of standards (October 2015).

iv. Phase 4: (July 2015 – March 2016)

The case types in Phase 4 include Civil Local Ordinances, Evictions, Criminal Post-Conviction Relief, and Family Law Temporary Orders. Tasks include developing reports for AJACS, ICIS, AGAVE, and AZTEC, as well as testing of reports, (July 2015 – September 2015), Steering Committee on Arizona Time Standards review (September 2015), AJC approval (October 2015), training on reports and data cleanup (November 2015 – March 2016), and implementation of standards (March 2016).

v. Phase 5: (October 2015 –October 2016)

The case types in Phase 5 include Family Law Post-Judgment Motions, and Protection Orders (All Courts; Ex parte, Contested and Pre-issuance). Tasks include developing reports for AJACS, ICIS, AGAVE, and AZTEC, as well as testing of reports (October 2015 – February 2016), Steering Committee on Arizona Time Standards review (March 2016), AJC approval (July 2016), training on reports

and data cleanup (July – September 2016) and implementation of standards (October 2016).

The term of the Committee ends on December 31, 2014. In the next couple of weeks a new administrative order will be signed by Chief Justice Bales extending the term of the Committee until December 31, 2015 or December 31, 2016.

III. NEW BUSINESS

A. Next Meeting Dates

Ms. Cindy Cook proposed two dates/time for the next meeting: Thursday, April 23, 2015, 1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. OR Thursday, April 16, 2015, 1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. The Committee selected Thursday, April 16, 2015, 1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. for the next meeting.

IV. ADJOURNMENT

A. Adjourned at 3:07 p.m.

B. Next Committee Meeting:

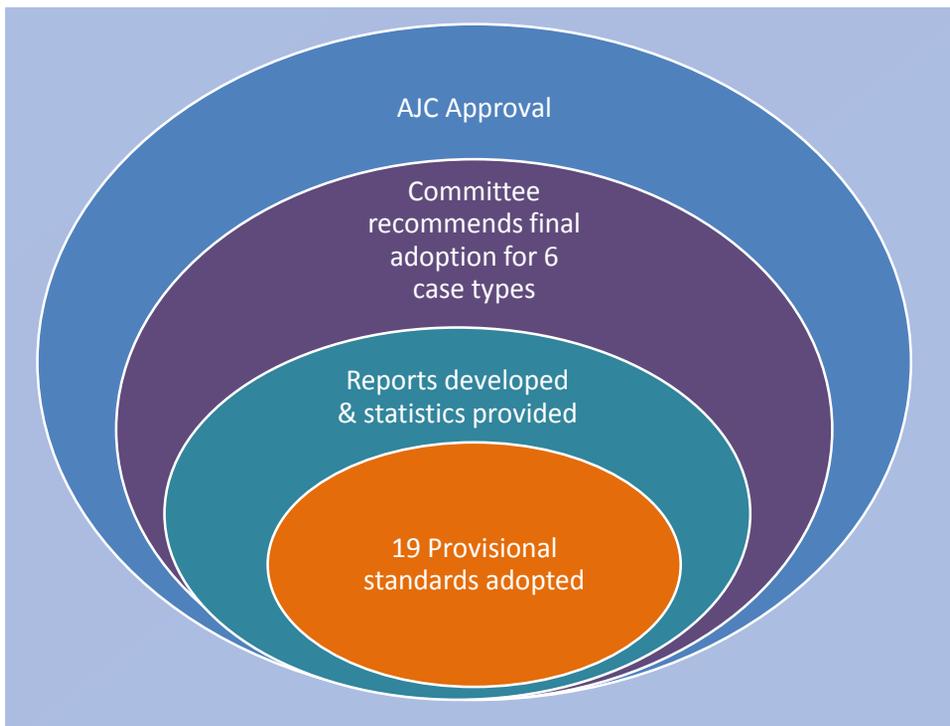
Thursday, April 16, 2015
1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.
Conference Room: 230
State Courts Building
1501 W. Washington St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007

ARIZONA CASE PROCESSING STANDARDS

Arizona Case Processing Standards Steering Committee
April 16, 2015



Arizona Supreme Court
Administrative Office of the Courts

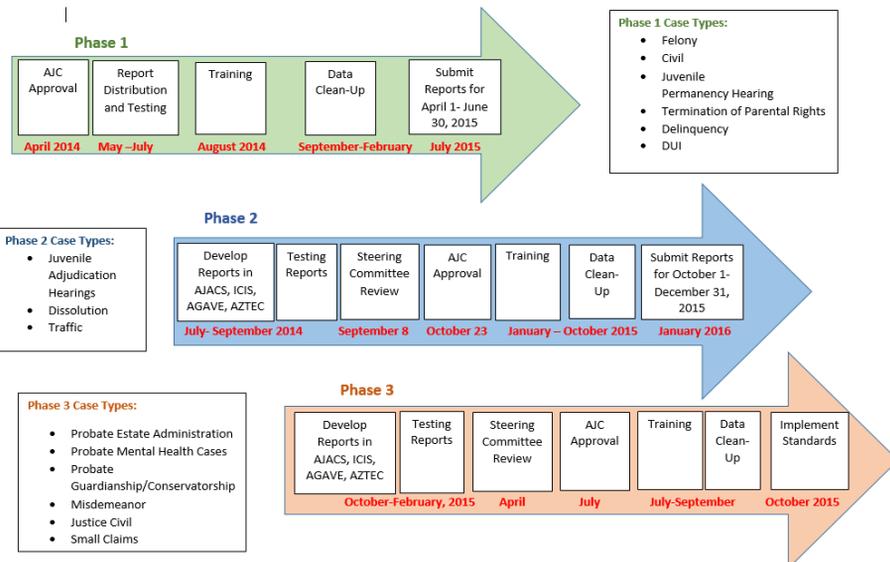


Case Types Adopted by A.O. 2014-108 Phase 2

1. Juvenile Dependency Adjudication Hearings
2. Family Law Dissolution and Allocation of Parental Responsibilities
3. Civil Traffic



Time Standards Timeline



July 2015 through December 2016: Phases 4 and 5
Case Types: Civil Local ordinances, Evictions, Criminal Post-Conviction Relief, Family Law Temporary Orders, Family Law Post-Judgment Motions, Protection Orders, Ex Parte, Contested, Pre-Issuance.
01/20/2015

Phase 3

1. Probate Administration of Estates
2. Probate Guardianship/Conservatorship
3. Probate Mental Health Cases
4. Justice Court Civil
5. Small Claims
6. Misdemeanor



2014 Administration of Estates Statewide Standards

7,422 Total Cases Statewide



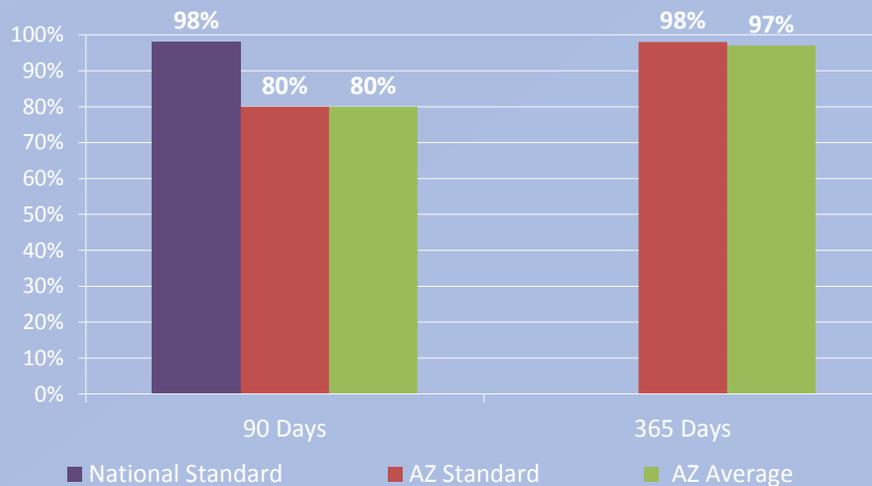
Arizona Case Processing Time Standards Summary Chart

Add the following definition to the “Calculation of time” column:

The measurement for Affidavit of Succession to Real Property cases will be from time of filing to the date the probate registrar stamps the affidavit.

2014 Guardianship/Conservatorship Statewide Standards

636 Total Cases Statewide



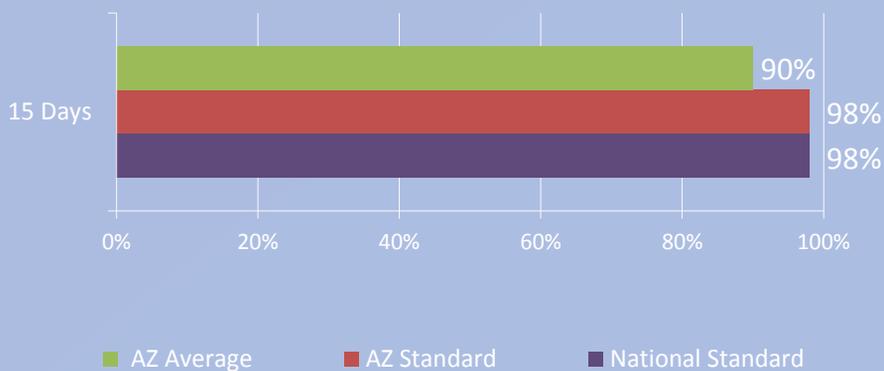
Arizona Case Processing Time Standards Summary Chart

Make the following revisions to the “Standard” column:

1. Eliminate language that elder abuse cases are excluded.
2. Add the language that the appointment of temporary guardian/ conservators and appointment of guardian ad litem are excluded
3. Add the language that Orders appointing limited guardian are included.

2014 Mental Health Cases Statewide Standards

1,157 Cases Statewide



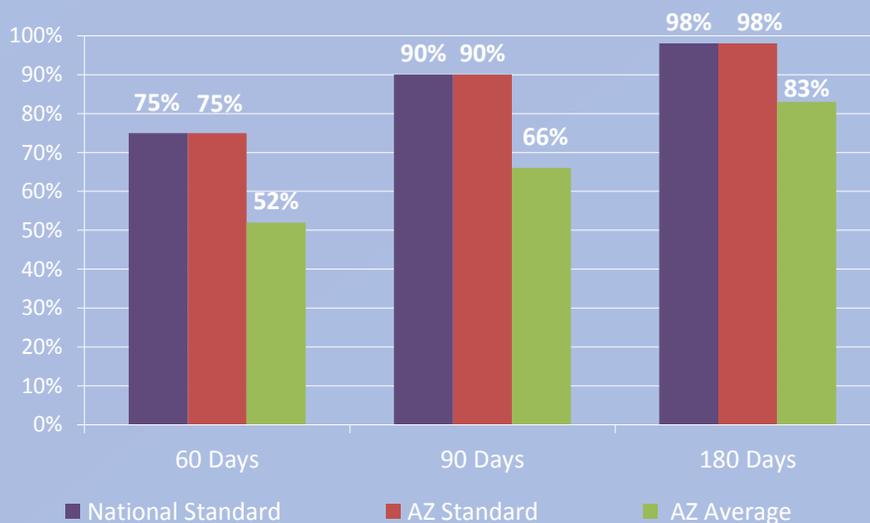
Arizona Case Processing Time Standards Summary Chart

Make the following revisions to the “Excluded Time” column:

1. Specify that specialty courts and programs are excluded time listed under Pre-adjudication diversion programs.
2. Defensive Driving Schools/Programs and continuances to attend a defensive driving program will be excluded time in civil traffic cases.
3. Conciliation Court in family law cases will include mediation and arbitration.

2014 Misdemeanor Statewide Standards

61,003 Total for 56 Courts Statewide



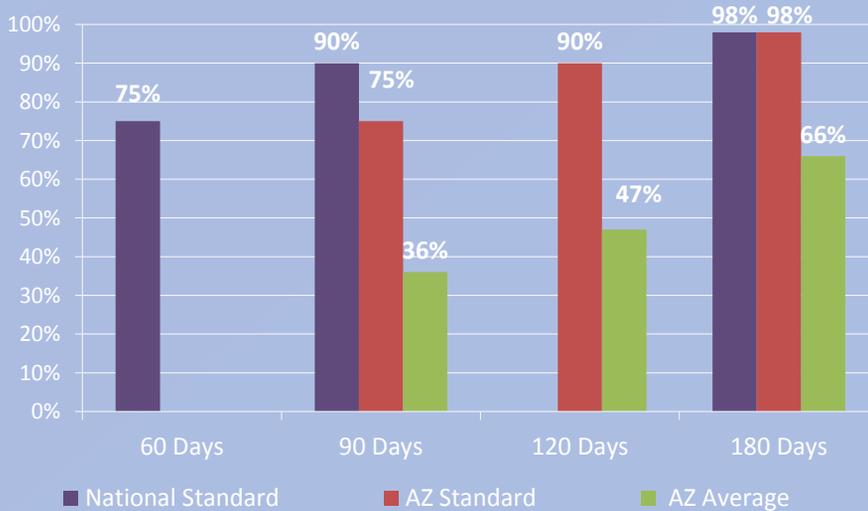
2014 Justice Civil Statewide Standards

69,650 Total for 51 Courts Statewide



2014 Small Claims Statewide Standards

11,513 Total for 48 Courts Statewide



TTD Detail Report

Civil Traffic Time to Disposition Detail Report

Disposition Date Range: 10/1/2014 to 12/31/2014
Standard: 65% within 30 days, 80% within 60 days, 95% within 90 days

Case Number	Filing Date	Case	Judge	Dispo	Dispo Date	Days to Dispo	Excluded Days	Pending Days
R-201401223	05/05/2014	SEASON LOUIS 28-701A(10-15) 28-4135C		11	3/17/2014 10/14/2014 6/19/2014			
R-201401285	05/13/2014	RAMBREZ EDWIN ORTIZ 28-644A1	RTL	11	10/22/2014 10/22/2014	161	0	161
R-201401375	05/21/2014	CRUZ ANGELA C 28-701A 28-4138A	RTL	58 43	10/13/2014 10/13/2014 9/17/2014	162	0	162
R-201401623	06/09/2014	BADNI CHRISTINE 28-701A (ACCIDENT)	RTL	11	11/13/2014 11/13/2014	145	0	145
R-201401651	06/11/2014	BRAVO GALAVIZ GABRIEL RICHAJ 28-701A(16-20)	RTL	90	10/7/2014 10/7/2014	157	0	157
R-201401718	06/16/2014	BIGLEY CHRISTINA 28-701A (ACCIDENT)	RTL	90	10/23/2014 10/23/2014	118	57	61
R-201401733	06/18/2014	BOWELL STACY M 28-701A(10-15)	RTL	11	10/2/2014 10/2/2014	129	1	128
R-201401757	06/18/2014	BOAH LATOYA GEORGINA 28-701A(21-29) 28-4135C		90 43	10/14/2014 10/14/2014 7/22/2014	106	0	106
R-201401758	06/18/2014	ACOSTA PABLO C 28-644A1		30	10/21/2014 10/21/2014	118	21	97
						125	0	125

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Civil Traffic Time to Disposition Detail Report Report Prepared by Michelle Dunivan, Arizona Supreme Court, AOC, Court Services Division, Automation Services

TTD Summary Report

Civil Traffic Time to Disposition Summary Report

Disposition Date Range: 10/1/2014 to 12/31/2014
Standard: 65% within 30 days, 80% within 60 days, 95% within 90 days

	0-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91+ days	Errors	Total Cases
Number of cases disposed	569	330	200	71	0	1,170
Percentage of Total	48.63%	28.21%	17.09%	6.07%		
Cumulative Percentage	48.63%	76.84%	93.93%	100.00%		

Note: "Errors" column indicates the number of cases where excluded time exceeds the number of days to the first valid disposition.
Excluded days and pending days displayed in red indicate that an Excluded Time start code was entered, but not an end code; thus, this case may qualify for additional excluded time.

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Civil Traffic Time to Disposition Summary Report Report Prepared by Michelle Dunivan, Arizona Supreme Court, AOC, Court Services Division, Automation Services

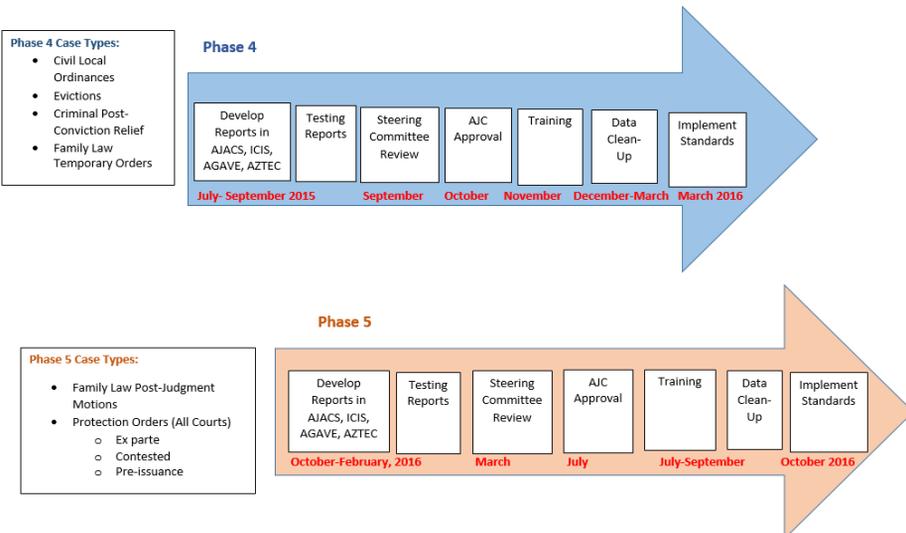
AAP Detail Report

Civil Traffic Age of Active Pending Detail Report

Standard: 65% within 30 days, 80% within 60 days, 95% within 90 days

Case Number	Filing Date	Defendant Name Charge	Judge	Next Hearing Type	Next Hearing Date	Days Pending	Excluded Days	Total Pending Days
TR-201400844	03/26/2014	WEBB ALYSSA MARIE 28-772				336	5	331
TR-201401621	06/09/2014	RUSHTON DONALD ALEXANDER 28-701A(16-20)	RTL			261	0	261
TR-201401970	07/01/2014	ROACH KRISTI JO 28-4156C				239	0	239
TR-201402316	07/15/2014	KYE-BAKER RAINELL RAUSHON 28-701A(16-20)				225	0	225
TR-201403246	09/05/2014	ALEXANDER KORI 28-701A(10-15)				173	0	173
TR-201403414	09/17/2014	BARAJAS MELESSA MARIE 28-701A(16-20)	CLJ			161	0	161
TR-201403712	10/01/2014	SILVA VALERIA 28-701A(21-29)				147	0	97
TR-201403990	10/20/2014	HARDY ANGELA 28-645A3A	CLJ			128	0	128

Time Standards Timeline



09/02/2014

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that:

1. The Presiding Judge and the Clerk of Court of each county shall review the case processing time standard reports and institute measures to enhance the quality and timeliness of data entered into the case management systems.
2. The Administrative Director shall be responsible for maintaining the Arizona Case Processing Time Summary Chart detailing the specifications for calculation of time to disposition and excluded time for each case type.
3. The Committee shall continue to submit periodic reports, address implementation issues as described in the Committee's Interim Report, and recommend final case processing standards for additional case types to the Arizona Supreme Court for its approval and adoption.
4. The final case processing time standard reports, but not drafts, shall be open to the public.

Dated this 5th day of November, 2014.

SCOTT BALES
Chief Justice

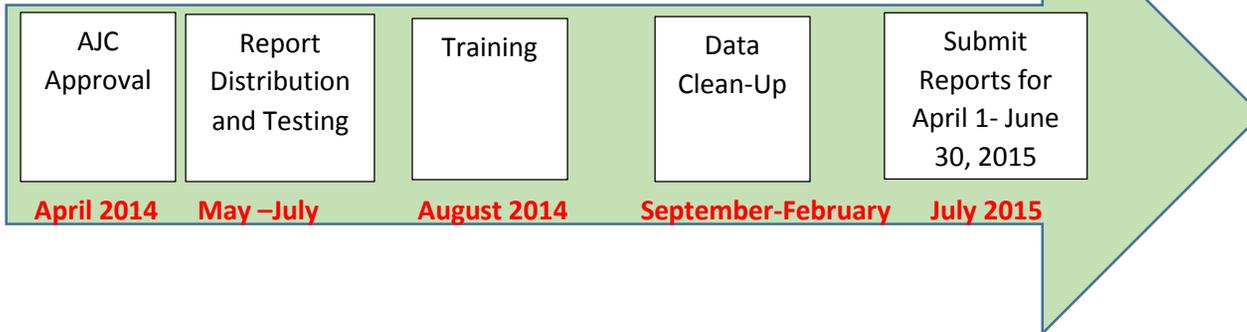
**APPENDIX A
CASE PROCESSING STANDARDS**

	<u>CASE TYPE</u>	<u>ARIZONA STANDARD</u>
Effective January 1, 2015	Superior Court Civil	60% within 180 days 90% within 365 days 96% within 540 days
	Criminal Felony	65% within 90 days 85% within 180 days 96% within 365 days
	Criminal DUI Misdemeanor	85% within 120 days 93% within 180 days
	Juvenile Delinquency and Status Offense	<u>Youth in detention:</u> 75% within 30 days 90% within 45 days 98% within 75 days <u>Youth not in detention:</u> 75% within 60 days 90% within 90 days 98% within 135 days
	Juvenile Neglect and Abuse	<u>Permanency Hearing:</u> 98% of children under 3 years of age within 180 days of removal 98% of all other cases within 365 days of removal
	Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights	90% within 120 days 98% within 180 days
Effective July 1, 2015	Civil Traffic	65% within 30 days 80% within 60 days 95% within 90 days
	Family Law Dissolution and Allocation of Parental Responsibility	75% within 180 days 90% within 270 days 98% within 365 days
	Juvenile Neglect and Abuse	<u>Adjudication Hearing:</u> 98% within 100 days of filing

See Arizona Case Processing Time Summary Chart for further specifications.

Time Standards Timeline

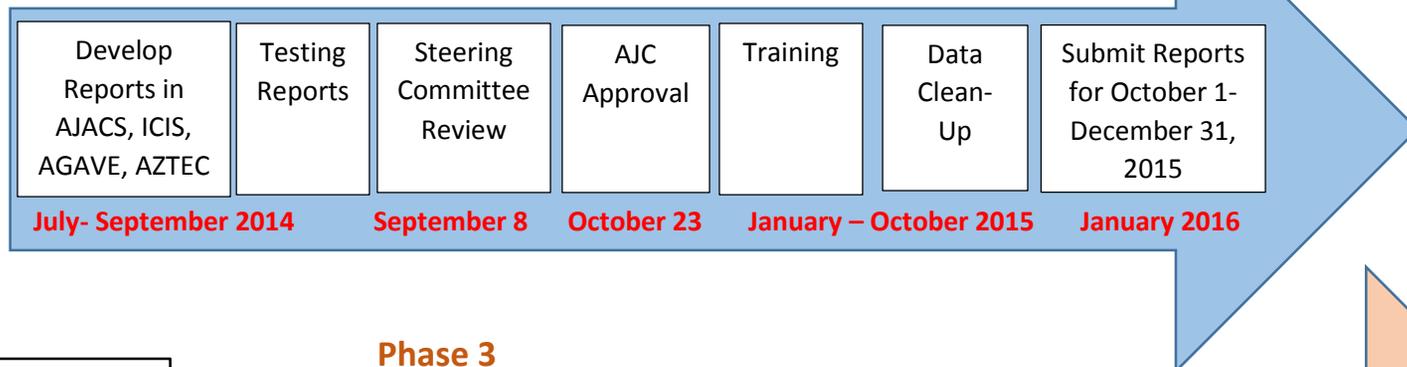
Phase 1



- Phase 1 Case Types:**
- Felony
 - Civil
 - Juvenile Permanency Hearing
 - Termination of Parental Rights
 - Delinquency
 - DUI

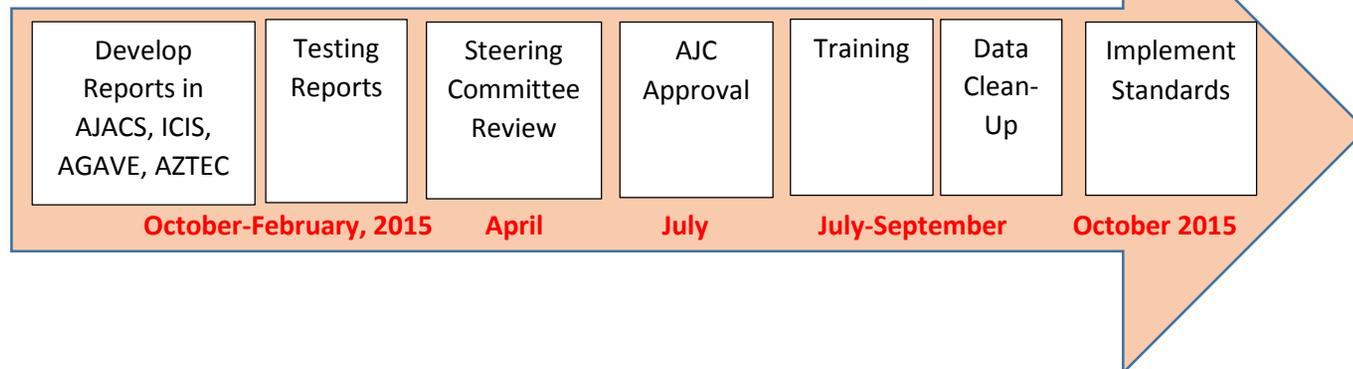
Phase 2

- Phase 2 Case Types:**
- Juvenile Adjudication Hearings
 - Dissolution
 - Traffic



Phase 3

- Phase 3 Case Types:**
- Probate Estate Administration
 - Probate Mental Health Cases
 - Probate Guardianship/Conservatorship
 - Misdemeanor
 - Justice Civil
 - Small Claims



July 2015 through December 2016: Phases 4 and 5

Case Types: Civil Local ordinances, Evictions, Criminal Post-Conviction Relief, Family Law Temporary Orders, Family Law Post-Judgment Motions, Protection Orders, Ex Parte, Contested, Pre-Issuance.

01/20/2015

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

In the Matter of:)	
)	
EXTENSION OF THE TERM)	Administrative Order
OF THE ARIZONA CASE)	No. 2014 - <u>96</u>
PROCESSING STANDARDS)	(Affecting Administrative Order
STEERING COMMITTEE)	Nos. 2012-80 and 2013-95)
)	

On October 17, 2012, the Steering Committee on Arizona Case Processing Standards (the Committee) was established by Administrative Order No. 2012-80. As required by the Administrative Order, the Committee reviewed the national model time standards, statutory requirements, court rules, and business processes of Arizona courts and recommended provisional case processing standards for all case types in the municipal, justice, and superior courts. Through Administrative Order No. 2013-95, the Supreme Court adopted the provisional standards and extended the term of the Committee through December 31, 2014. The Court also charged the Committee with addressing implementation issues, including the development of case processing time standard reports.

The Committee has advanced its mission by completing its review of six case types and obtaining formal adoption of case processing standards for them through Administrative Order No. 2014-81. In addition, the Committee has reviewed three more case types and will recommend the final adoption of case processing standards. In order to complete its task, the Committee has requested an extension of its term so it can continue to review and recommend final case processing standards for the remaining case types to the Arizona Supreme Court for its approval and adoption.

Therefore, pursuant to Article VI, Section 3, of the Arizona Constitution,

IT IS ORDERED that the term of the Steering Committee on Arizona Case Processing Standards is extended to December 31, 2016.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that

1. The Committee shall continue with its duties as set forth in Administrative Order No. 2012-80 and, in addition, shall continue to study and make recommendations on resolving the implementation issues described in the Committee's Report.
2. The membership of the Committee is set forth in Appendix "A."

3. The Committee shall submit periodic reports and recommend final case processing standards for the various case types to the Arizona Supreme Court for approval and adoption.

Dated this 1st day of October, 2014.

SCOTT BALES
Chief Justice

**APPENDIX A
MEMBERSHIP LIST
STEERING COMMITTEE ON ARIZONA CASE PROCESSING STANDARDS**

Chair

Hon. Robert M. Brutinel
Arizona Supreme Court

Justice and Municipal Courts

Hon. Jill Davis, Presiding Justice of the Peace
Mohave County

Mr. Don Jacobson, Administrator
Flagstaff Municipal Court in Coconino County

Hon. Eric Jeffery, Assistant Presiding Judge Phoenix
Municipal Court in Maricopa County

Hon. Steven McMurry, Presiding Judge
Encanto Justice Court in Maricopa County

Hon. Antonio Riojas, Judge
Tucson City Court in Pima County

Public and Bar Members

Mr. James Haas, Public Defender
Maricopa County

Ms. Michelle Matiski, Head of Corporate Legal Group
Aetna Insurance

Ms. Jane Nicoletti-Jones, Senior Charging Attorney
Coconino County Attorney's Office

Mr. John W. Rogers
Supreme Court Staff Attorney

Mr. William Verdini, Professor Emeritus
Arizona State University

Superior Courts

Mr. Kent Batty, Administrator
Superior Court in Pima County

Hon. Peter Cahill, Presiding Judge
Superior Court in Gila County

Hon. Richard Fields, Judge
Superior Court in Pima County

Hon. Pamela Frasher Gates, Judge
Superior Court in Maricopa County

Hon. Charles W. Gurtler, Presiding Judge
Superior Court in Mohave County

Hon. Donna McQuality, Clerk of Court
Superior Court in Yavapai County

Hon. Mark Moran, Presiding Judge
Superior Court in Coconino County

Andrew Klein, Presiding Probate Judge
Superior Court in Maricopa County

Hon. John Rea, Judge
Superior Court in Maricopa County

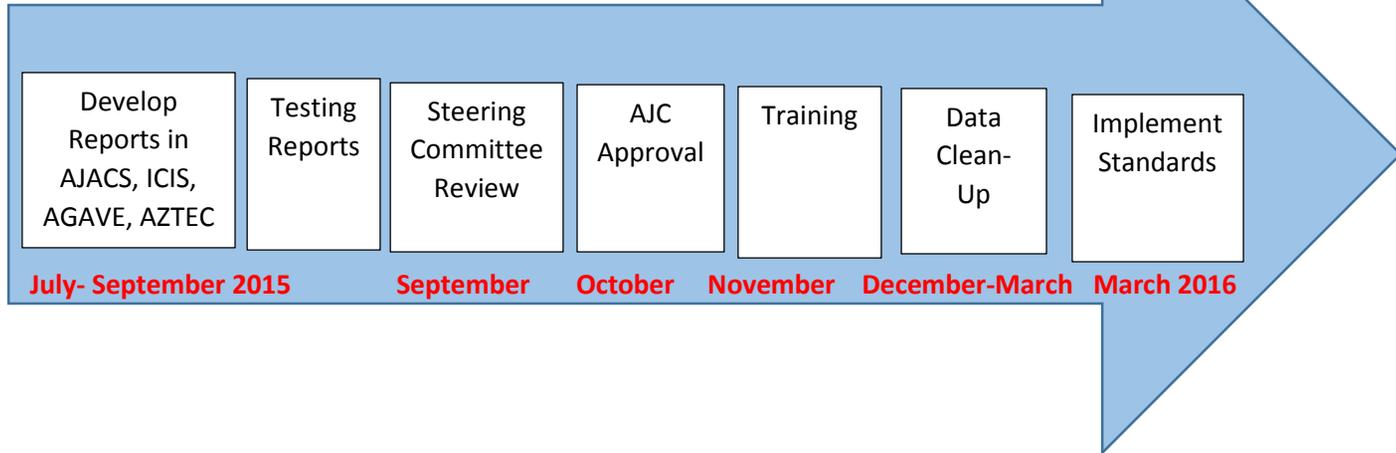
Hon. Sally Simmons, Presiding Judge
Superior Court in Pima County

Time Standards Timeline

Phase 4 Case Types:

- Civil Local Ordinances
- Evictions
- Criminal Post-Conviction Relief
- Family Law Temporary Orders

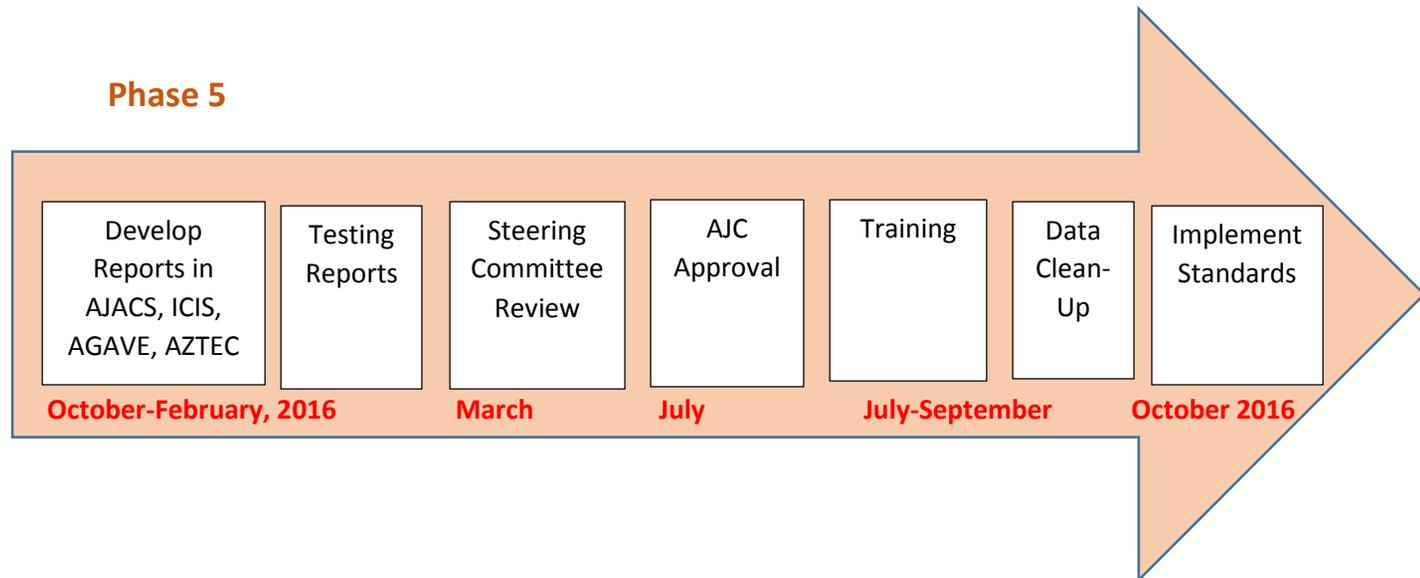
Phase 4



Phase 5

Phase 5 Case Types:

- Family Law Post-Judgment Motions
- Protection Orders (All Courts)
 - Ex parte
 - Contested
 - Pre-issuance



ARIZONA CASE PROCESSING TIME STANDARDS SUMMARY CHART

SUPERIOR COURTS			
CASE TYPE	STANDARD	CALCULATION OF TIME	EXCLUDED TIME ¹
CIVIL CASES (Effective Date January 1, 2015)	60% w/in 180 days 90% w/in 365 days 96% w/in 540 days	Filing of initial complaint through disposition (e.g., dismissal, judgment). Note: Start counting on the day the case number is received/case is opened in Superior court.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals • Bankruptcy • Servicemembers Civil Relief Act
FELONY CASES (Effective Date January 1, 2015)	65% w/in 90 days 85% w/in 180 days 96% w/in 365 days	Filing of first charging document (e.g., information, indictment or complaint) through disposition (e.g., dismissal, acquittal or judgment and sentencing). Note: Start counting on the day the case number is received/case is opened in Superior court.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrants • Rule 11 mental competency • Pre-adjudication diversions Specialty courts/programs • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals
FAMILY LAW DISSOLUTION AND ALLOCATION OF PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY (Effective Date July 1, 2015)	75% w/in 180 days 90% w/in 270 days 98% w/in 365 days ✓ All pre-adjudication family law cases such as: establishment of child support, parenting time, and legal decision-making; paternity; annulment; dissolution; legal separation... are included.	The date of filing to the date of disposition by entry of judgment/decreed or order.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals • Bankruptcy • Servicemembers Civil Relief Act • Conciliation Court this includes mediation and arbitration • Pending juvenile
PROBATE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES (Effective Date January 1, 2016)	50% w/in 360 days 75% w/in 540 days 95% w/in 720 days ✓ Formal and informal probate and affidavit of succession to real property cases are included.	Filing of application/petition for appointment of personal representative or probate of a will through closing of decedent's estate (e.g., filing of closing statement, complete settlement or order approving final distribution or accounting). OR Filing of Affidavit of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals • Bankruptcy

¹ Periods of case inactivity beyond the court's control, known as excludable time, may be subtracted from the time to disposition calculations.

ARIZONA CASE PROCESSING TIME STANDARDS SUMMARY CHART

SUPERIOR COURTS			
CASE TYPE	STANDARD	CALCULATION OF TIME	EXCLUDED TIME ¹
		Succession to Real Property to the date the probate registrar stamps the Affidavit.	
PROBATE GUARDIANSHIP/ CONSERVATORSHIP (Effective Date January 1, 2016)	80% w/in 90 days 98% w/in 365 days. ✓ Guardianship/ conservatorship of a minor and elder abuse cases are excluded. ✓ The appointment of temporary guardian/ conservators and appointment of guardian ad litem are excluded ✓ Orders appointing limited guardian are included.	Filing of petition for appointment of guardian/ conservator through denial of the petition or issuance of a court order appointing a fiduciary on a non- temporary basis.	No excluded time
PROBATE MENTAL HEALTH CASES (Effective Date January 1, 2016)	98% w/in 15 days ✓ Petitions for court ordered evaluation are excluded. ✓ Petition for court ordered treatment are included.	Filing of petition through disposition (e.g., patient released or issuance of a court order for treatment).	No excluded time.

ARIZONA CASE PROCESSING TIME STANDARDS SUMMARY CHART

JUVENILE CASES			
CASE TYPE	STANDARD	CALCULATION OF TIME	EXCLUDED TIME ¹
DELINQUENCY AND STATUS OFFENSE (Report created in JOLTS) (Effective Date January 1, 2015)	<u>Youth in detention:</u> 75% within 30 days 90% within 45 days 98% within 75 days <u>Youth not in detention:</u> 75% within 60 days 90% within 90 days 98% within 135 days	Filing of petition through disposition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrants • Rule 11 mental competency • Pre-adjudication diversions <li style="color: red;">Specialty courts/programs
NEGLECT AND ABUSE (DEPENDENCY) (Report created in JOLTS) (Effective Date July 1, 2015)	<u>Adjudication Hearing:</u> 98% within 100 days	<u>Adjudication Hearing:</u> Date of filing through a finding of dependency.	No excluded time
NEGLECT AND ABUSE (DEPENDENCY) (Report created in JOLTS) (Effective Date January 1, 2015)	<u>Permanency Hearing:</u> 98% of children under 3 years of age within 180 days/6 months of removal. 98% of all other cases within 360 days of removal	<u>Permanency Hearing:</u> Date of removal through permanent plan determination.	No excluded time
TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS (Report created in JOLTS) (Effective Date January 1, 2015)	90% within 120 days 98% within 180 days ✓ Adoption cases are excluded.	Filing of Motion/Petition for Termination of Parental Rights through entry of dismissal or order of termination.	No excluded time

ARIZONA CASE PROCESSING TIME STANDARDS SUMMARY CHART

JUSTICE AND MUNICIPAL COURTS			
CASE TYPE	PROVISIONAL STANDARD	CALCULATION OF TIME	EXCLUDED TIME¹
MISDEMEANOR DUI (Effective Date January 1, 2015)	85% within 120 days 93% within 180 days ✓ Criminal misdemeanor cases are excluded. ✓ Criminal traffic cases are excluded. ✓ Criminal local ordinance cases are excluded.	Filing of complaint through disposition (e.g., dismissal, acquittal or judgment and sentencing).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrants • Rule 11 mental competency • Pre-adjudication diversions <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Specialty courts/programs • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals
CIVIL TRAFFIC (Effective Date July 1, 2015)	65% within 30 days 80% within 60 days 95% within 90 days ✓ Civil local ordinance cases are excluded. ✓ Photo-Radar tickets are excluded. ✓ Parking tickets are excluded.	Filing of Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint (ATTC) or by long-form complaint through disposition (e.g., dismissal, judgment).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals • Pre-adjudication diversions <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Defensive driving school programs <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Specialty courts/programs • Servicemembers Civil Relief Act
MISDEMEANOR (Effective Date January 1, 2016)	75% within 60 days 90% within 90 days 98% within 180 days ✓ Criminal traffic cases are included. ✓ Petty offenses are included. ✓ Criminal local ordinance cases are included. ✓ DUI cases are excluded; these cases have separate case processing goals.	Filing of complaint through disposition (e.g., dismissal, acquittal or judgment and sentencing).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrants • Rule 11 mental competency • Pre-adjudication diversions <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Specialty courts/programs • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals
JUSTICE COURT CIVIL CASES (Effective Date January 1, 2016)	75% within 180 days 90% within 270 days 98% within 365 days	Filing of initial complaint through disposition (e.g., dismissal, judgment).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals • Bankruptcy <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Servicemembers Civil Relief Act
JUSTICE COURT- SMALL CLAIMS (Effective Date January 1, 2016)	75% within 90 days 90% within 120 days 98% within 180 days	Filing of initial complaint through disposition (e.g., dismissal, judgment).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bankruptcy • Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

Note: Contact the Administrative Office of the Courts for further specifications. Business requirements for the time to disposition summary and detail report and the age of active pending caseload summary and detail report have been developed for every case type listed above.

Arizona Supreme Court

Steering Committee on Arizona Case Processing Standards

October 14, 2015 Meeting Agenda

1501 W. Washington St. Phoenix, AZ 85007

State Courts Building, Conference Room 230

Conference Phone Number: **602-452-3288 OR 520-388-4330, ID# 1737**

Call to Order

1:30 p.m.	Announcements	Hon. Robert Brutinel, Chair
	➤ Introductions	
	➤ Motion to Approve Minutes <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i>	Hon. Robert Brutinel, Chair

Phase 3

1:40 p.m.	➤ Administrative Order and Memorandum	Michelle Dunivan, AOC
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Phase 4

1:45 p.m.	➤ Reports Developed: Time to Disposition Summary and Detail Age of Active Pending Summary and Detail	Michelle Dunivan, AOC
	LJ: Misdemeanor <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i>	
	GJ: Criminal Post-Conviction Relief <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i>	
	GJ: Family Law Temporary Orders <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i>	
	LJ: Small Claims <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i>	
	LJ: Eviction Actions <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i>	
	LJ: Civil Local Ordinance <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i>	

Civil Traffic

2:20 p.m.	➤ Servicemember's Civil Relief Act	Michelle Dunivan, AOC
	➤ Modify Civil Traffic Standards <i>Call for Motion Vote**</i>	Hon. Antonio Riojas

All times are approximate. The Chair reserves the right to set the order of the agenda. For any item on the agenda, the Committee may vote to go into executive session as permitted by Arizona Code of Judicial Administration §1-202. Please contact Michelle Dunivan at (602) 452-3220 with any questions concerning this agenda. Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation by contacting Kelly Gray at (602) 452-3647. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange for the accommodation.

Phase 1

2:45 p.m.		➤ Administrative Order and Memorandum	Michelle Dunivan, AOC
		➤ Data Received	
		➤ Juvenile Delinquency	

Phase 5

3:20 pm		➤ Phase 5 Development Plan	Michelle Dunivan, AOC
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New Business

3:25 p.m.	Civil Rules and Procedures		Michelle Dunivan, AOC
		➤ Vetting Draft available for comment through November 16	
	Next Meeting and Other Items		Hon. Robert Brutinel, Chair
		➤ Proposed Dates	
		Wednesday, April 13, 2016 OR Wednesday, April 27, 2016	

Call to Public

Adjourn

3:30 p.m.		➤ Motion to adjourn meeting	Hon. Robert Brutinel, Chair ** Important Voting Item
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All times are approximate. The Chair reserves the right to set the order of the agenda. For any item on the agenda, the Committee may vote to go into executive session as permitted by Arizona Code of Judicial Administration §1-202. Please contact Michelle Dunivan at (602) 452-3220 with any questions concerning this agenda. Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation by contacting Kelly Gray at (602) 452-3647. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange for the accommodation.

Steering Committee on Arizona Case Processing Standards

Thursday, April 16, 2015

1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

State Courts Building

1501 W. Washington, Phoenix, AZ 85007

Conference Room 230

Present: Justice Robert Brutinel; Judge Jill Davis; Judge Eric Jeffery; Judge Steven McMurry; Mr. John W. Rogers; and Mr. Bill Verdini.

Telephonic: Mr. Kent Batty; Judge Richard Fields; Judge Charles Gurtler; Mr. Don Jacobson; Judge Andrew Klein (*Proxy: Elaina Cano*); Ms. Michelle Matiski; Ms. Donna McQuality; Judge Mark Moran; Ms. Jane Nicoletti-Jones; Judge Tony Riojas; and Judge Sally Simmons.

Absent/Excused: Judge Peter Cahill; Mr. James Haas; Judge Pamela Frasher Gates; and Judge John Rea

Presenters/Guests: None

Administrative Office of the Courts: Ms. Cindy Cook; Ms. Kelly Gray; and Ms. Amy Wood

I. Regular Business

A. Welcome and Opening Remarks

The April 2015 meeting of the Steering Committee on Arizona Case Processing Standards was called to order by the Honorable Robert Brutinel, Chair, at 1:30 p.m. The Chair asked for member roll call and introductions of staff and guests. The Chair welcomed our newest committee member Ms. Donna McQuality and announced that Judge Peter Cahill will be retiring in June. He thanked him for serving on the Steering Committee.

B. Approval of September 24, 2014 Minutes

The draft minutes of the September 2014 meeting of the Steering Committee on Arizona Case Processing Standards were presented for approval. The Chair called for any omissions or corrections to the minutes. There were none.

- Motion was made by Judge Steven McMurry to approve the draft minutes of the September 2014 meeting of this committee. Seconded by Mr. Bill Verdini. Motion passed unanimously.

II. Report Development and Updates

A. Administrative Orders, Memorandums, and Training

Ms. Cindy Cook reviewed the Administrative Orders, memorandums, and timeline for the committee.

i. Project Timeline Review and Update

Phase 1, which includes approval of standards for Felony, Civil, Juvenile Permanency Hearing, Termination of Parental Rights, Delinquency, and DUI case types, is nearly complete. Submission of reports for the time period beginning April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 is due in July 2015.

Phase 2, which includes approval of standards for Juvenile Adjudication Hearings, Dissolution, and Traffic case types, is proceeding concurrently with Phase 1 and will continue into 2016. Training on reports in AZTEC for the Traffic case type began in January 2015, and will result in the submission of reports to the AOC in January 2016 for the reporting period October 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

Phase 3, which includes approval of standards for Probate Estate Administration, Probate Mental Health, Probate Guardianship/Conservatorship, Misdemeanor, Justice Civil, and Small Claims case types, is proceeding concurrently with Phases 1 and 2, and will continue into 2015. This phase is in its beginning stage.

ii. Administrative Orders and Memorandum Review

Ms. Cook summarized the Administrative Orders issued and statewide memorandums released since the last meeting of this body.

Administrative Order 2014-81, issued in August 2014, adopted as final the case processing time standards for Superior Court Civil, Criminal Felony, Criminal DUI Misdemeanor, Juvenile Delinquency and Status Offense, Juvenile Neglect and Abuse, and Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights case types. In addition, a memorandum was sent to the presiding judges, court administrators and clerks of court which explained that in order to allow time to work with the draft reports, the first submission date for the Summary Time to Disposition Reports for the case types listed above will be July 31, 2015, for the reporting period of March 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015. (Note that the reporting period was later revised to *April 1, 2015* through June 30, 2015 in a separate memorandum to the courts). Another memorandum to courts explained that in order to allow time for data clean-up, the 2008 requirement to submit DUI reports on a quarterly basis was

suspended, and the next submission date for the Summary Time to Disposition Reports for the Misdemeanor DUI case type will be July 31, 2015, for the reporting period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015.

Administrative Order 2014-96, issued in October 2014, ordered the term of the members of the Steering Committee on Arizona Case Processing Standards be extended to December 31, 2016.

Administrative Order 2014-108, issued in November 2014 adopted as final the case processing time standards for Family Law Dissolution and Allocation of Parental Responsibility, Juvenile Adjudication Hearings in the Superior Court, and Civil Traffic case types. In addition, a memorandum was sent to the presiding judges, court administrators and clerks of court which explained that in order to allow time to work with the draft reports, the first submission date for the Summary Time to Disposition Reports for the above referenced case types will be January 2016, for the reporting period of October 1, 2015 through December 30, 2015. Another memorandum invited all justice and municipal courts to register for reports training in AZTEC.

B. Superior Court Case Types

i. Probate Administration of Estates Case Type

In the last meeting of this body, the Probate Administration of Estates case type was discussed. Issues were raised about the practice used in Maricopa and Pima counties which holds Affidavit of Succession to Real Property cases open for up to one year after the probate registrar has file stamped the affidavit (whereas the 13 AJACS courts close these cases immediately). In the last meeting, it was moved that the committee delay approval of the Probate Administration of Estates provisional time standard until additional information was provided regarding how this practice affects the standard.

Ms. Cindy Cook conducted an investigation, and with the assistance of stakeholders in Maricopa and Pima counties, a recommendation was made to include the following language in red in the Calculation of Time column on the Arizona Case Processing Time Standard Summary Chart:

SUPERIOR COURTS			
CASE TYPE	STANDARD	CALCULATION OF TIME	EXCLUDED TIME
PROBATE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES (Effective Date January 1, 2016)	50% w/in 360 days 75% w/in 540 days 95% w/in 720 days ✓ Formal and informal probate and affidavit of succession to real property cases are included.	Filing of application/petition for appointment of personal representative or probate of a will through closing of decedent's estate (e.g., filing of closing statement , complete settlement or order approving final distribution or accounting). OR Filing of Affidavit of Succession to Real Property to the date the probate registrar stamps the Affidavit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-adjudication special actions/ appeals • Bankruptcy

The additional language in the Calculation of Time column would allow the courts to measure from the filing of the affidavit to the date the probate registrar stamps the affidavit instead of measuring to the date the case is closed. This change will allow Pima and Maricopa County to have the same measurement as the other 13 counties on the AJACS case management system, and will allow these two counties to keep their current business practice of leaving the case open for six months to a year for the filing of opposition.

- Motion was made by Mr. Kent Batty to make the following changes to the Arizona Case Processing Time Standards Summary Chart.
 1. Add the language "or Filing of Affidavit of Succession to Real Property to the date the probate registrar stamps the Affidavit" in the Calculation of Time column.

Seconded by Judge Richard Fields. Motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Cindy Cook and the group discussed approving the Probate Administration of Estates Provisional Standard as final.

- Motion was made by Judge Sally Simmons to adopt the Probate Administration of Estates standard of 50% within 360 days, 75% within 540 days, and 95% within 720 days with a delayed effective date of January 1, 2016. Seconded by Judge Richard Fields. Motion passed unanimously.

ii. **Probate Guardianship/Conservatorship Case Type**

The group discussed changes to the Probate Guardianship/Conservatorship time standard language and approval of the provisional standard. Ms. Cindy Cook investigated the case management systems report capabilities regarding the exclusion of elder abuse cases in the provisional standard. She discovered that most of the case management systems do not have the ability to exclude this case type. The statewide average for time to disposition on probate guardianship/conservatorship cases was 80% within 90 days and 97% within 365 days, making the provisional standard of 80% within 90 days and 98% within 365 days an achievable goal.

To ensure that all the counties are measuring the cases the same way, it is being recommended that the following language in red be added to the Standard column on the Arizona Case Processing Time Standard Summary Chart:

SUPERIOR COURTS			
CASE TYPE	STANDARD	CALCULATION OF TIME	EXCLUDED TIME
PROBATE GUARDIANSHIP/ CONSERVATORSHIP (Effective Date January 1, 2016)	80% w/in 90 days 98% w/in 365 days. ✓ Guardianship/ conservatorship of a minor and elder abuse cases are excluded. ✓ The appointment of temporary guardian/ conservators and appointment of guardian ad litem are excluded. ✓ Orders appointing limited guardian are included.	Filing of petition for appointment of guardian/ conservator through denial of the petition or issuance of a court order appointing a fiduciary on a non-temporary basis.	No excluded time

- Motion was made by Judge Richard Fields to make the following changes to the Arizona Case Processing Time Standards Summary Chart, as well as adopt the Probate Guardianship / Conservatorship standard of 80% within 90 days and 98% within 365 days as final with a delayed effective date of January 1, 2016.
 1. Remove the language “and elder abuse cases” in the Standard column.

2. Add the language “The appointment of temporary guardian/ conservators and appointment of guardian ad litem are excluded” in the Standard column.
3. Add the language “Orders appointing limited guardian are included” in the Standard column.

Seconded by Judge Eric Jeffery. Motion passed unanimously.

iii. Probate Mental Health Case Type

The group discussed approval of the provisional standard for Probate Mental Health Cases. The statewide average for disposing of mental health cases is 90% within 15 days, making the provisional standard of 98% within 15 days achievable.

- Motion was made by Mr. Kent Batty to adopt the Probate Mental Health Cases provisional standard of 98% within 15 days as final with a delayed effective date of January 1, 2016. Seconded by Judge Sally Simmons. Motion passed unanimously.

C. Excluded Time Column in Arizona Case Processing Time Standards Summary Chart.

i. Excluded time for specialty courts/programs

The group recommended that Specialty courts/programs be included in the Excluded Time column as shown in red for the case types listed below. The inclusion of this language will exclude time for those individuals who are sent to drug court, veteran court or any other pre-adjudication specialty court or program where charges may be dismissed once the program is completed.

SUPERIOR COURTS			
CASE TYPE	STANDARD	CALCULATION OF TIME	EXCLUDED TIME
FELONY CASES (Effective Date January 1, 2015)	65% w/in 90 days 85% w/in 180 days 96% w/in 365 days	Filing of first charging document (e.g., information, indictment or complaint) through disposition (e.g., dismissal, acquittal or judgment and sentencing). Note: Start counting on the day the case number is received/case is opened in Superior court.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrants • Rule 11 mental competency • Pre-adjudication diversions • Specialty courts/programs • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals

JUVENILE CASES			
CASE TYPE	STANDARD	CALCULATION OF TIME	EXCLUDED TIME
DELINQUENCY AND STATUS OFFENSE (Report created in JOLTS) (Effective Date January 1, 2015)	<u>Youth in detention:</u> 75% within 30 days 90% within 45 days 98% within 75 days <u>Youth not in detention:</u> 75% within 60 days 90% within 90 days 98% within 135 days	Filing of petition through disposition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrants • Rule 11 mental competency • Pre-adjudication diversions • Specialty courts/programs

JUSTICE AND MUNICIPAL COURTS			
CASE TYPE	STANDARD	CALCULATION OF TIME	EXCLUDED TIME
MISDEMEANOR DUI (Effective Date January 1, 2015)	85% within 120 days 93% within 180 days ✓ Criminal misdemeanor cases are excluded. ✓ Criminal traffic cases are excluded. ✓ Criminal local ordinance cases are excluded.	Filing of complaint through disposition (e.g., dismissal, acquittal or judgment and sentencing).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrants • Rule 11 mental competency • Pre-adjudication diversions • Specialty courts/programs • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals
CIVIL TRAFFIC (Effective Date July 1, 2015)	65% within 30 days 80% within 60 days 95% within 90 days ✓ Civil local ordinance cases are excluded. ✓ Photo-Radar tickets are excluded. ✓ Parking tickets are excluded.	Filing of Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint (ATTC) or by long-form complaint through disposition (e.g., dismissal, judgment).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals • Pre-adjudication diversions • Defensive driving school programs • Specialty courts/programs • Servicemembers Civil Relief Act
MISDEMEANOR (Effective Date January 1, 2016)	75% within 60 days 90% within 90 days 98% within 180 days ✓ Criminal traffic cases are included. ✓ Petty offenses are included. ✓ Criminal local ordinance cases are included. ✓ DUI cases are excluded; these cases have separate case processing goals.	Filing of complaint through disposition (e.g., dismissal, acquittal or judgment and sentencing).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrants • Rule 11 mental competency • Pre-adjudication diversions • Specialty courts/programs • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals

- Motion was made by Judge Eric Jeffery to amend the Arizona Case Processing Time Standards Summary Chart Excluded Time column to include the language “Specialty courts/programs” under “Pre-adjudication diversions” in Felony, Delinquency and Status Offense, Misdemeanor DUI, Civil Traffic, and Misdemeanor case types. Seconded by Judge Jill Davis. Motion passed unanimously.

ii. Excluded Time for Defensive Driving School Programs in the Civil Traffic Case Type

The group discussed the exclusion of time for defensive driving school programs in the reports. The time standard reports developed in the AZTEC case management system are excluding the time for defensive driving school programs. The other case management systems around the state are trying to verify that this information is captured in their systems so they can also exclude the time that the defendant is in the defensive driving school program in civil traffic cases. There was no opposition to the inclusion of the following language in red on the Arizona Case Processing Time Standards Summary Chart but a formal vote was not taken.

JUSTICE AND MUNICIPAL COURTS			
CASE TYPE	STANDARD	CALCULATION OF TIME	EXCLUDED TIME
CIVIL TRAFFIC (Effective Date July 1, 2015)	65% within 30 days 80% within 60 days 95% within 90 days ✓ Civil local ordinance cases are excluded. ✓ Photo-Radar tickets are excluded. ✓ Parking tickets are excluded.	Filing of Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint (ATTC) or by long-form complaint through disposition (e.g., dismissal, judgment).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-adjudication special actions/appeals • Pre-adjudication diversions Specialty courts/programs Defensive driving school programs • Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

Judge Jill Davis mentioned that the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act may not be applicable to Civil Traffic cases. There are some courts in Arizona that are granting a stay pursuant to the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act in civil traffic cases. Ms. Cook agreed to investigate the issue and will report back to this body in the next meeting.

**iii. Excluded Time for Arbitration/Mediation for the Family Law
Dissolution and Allocation of Parental Responsibility Case Type**

The group discussed the possibility of excluding time for mediation and arbitration in the Family Law Dissolution and Allocation of Parental Responsibility case type. Originally the family law workgroup only excluded time if a petition invoking the jurisdiction of conciliation court was filed. The petition is filed for the purpose of preserving the marriage and should not be rushed. The Conciliation Court also provides other services such as evaluations, child interviews, arbitrations and mediations in approximately 16% of the cases. When the family law workgroup developed standards for dissolution cases they originally incorporated three to five weeks into the timeline for evaluations, parenting classes, child interviews, mediations, and arbitrations. The services provided by the Conciliation Court for the dissolution of the marriage can be divided into two groups:

1. Evaluations, parenting classes and child interviews - The three to five weeks incorporated into the timeline for evaluations, parenting classes and child interviews is probably sufficient in most counties.
2. Arbitrations and mediations- In many counties working through these processes takes longer than three to five weeks, and in some counties, can take up to ten weeks. The group discussed the options for the calculation of time if the arbitration and mediations group of services were to be excluded.

The Steering Committee discussed the following three options for the calculation of time when the parties are sent to mediation and arbitration:

1. Keep the current standard for dissolution cases. The provisional standards appear to be achievable based on the statewide averages for Fiscal Year 2013/2014. The standard is 75% within 180 days and the statewide average was 70%, 90% within 270 days and the statewide average was 84%, and 98% with 365 days and the statewide average was 93%.
2. Add additional time to the provisional standard and don't exclude the time for mediations and arbitrations. This information may not be captured in the case management systems and adding additional time in the standard for mediation and arbitration cases may be easier than trying to capture the data.
3. Add the following language in red to the Excluded Time column of the Arizona Case Processing Time Standards Summary Chart.

SUPERIOR COURTS			
CASE TYPE	STANDARD	CALCULATION OF TIME	EXCLUDED TIME
FAMILY LAW DISSOLUTION AND ALLOCATION OF PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY (Effective Date July 1, 2015)	75% w/in 180 days 90% w/in 270 days 98% w/in 365 days ✓ All pre-adjudication family law cases such as: establishment of child support, parenting time, and legal decision-making; paternity; annulment; dissolution; legal separation... are included.	The date of filing to the date of disposition by entry of judgment/decre or order.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-adjudication special actions/ appeals • Bankruptcy • Servicemembers Civil Relief Act • Conciliation Court this includes mediation and arbitration • Pending juvenile

A committee member recommended collection of additional data to determine how many cases are affected. Ms. Cindy Cook will present additional data to this body in the next meeting.

No action was taken at this time regarding adding language to the Arizona Case Processing Time Standards Summary Chart.

D. Justice and Misdemeanors Court Case Types

i. Misdemeanor Case Type

The group discussed approval of the proposed standard for the Misdemeanor case type. The proposed standard is 75% within 60 days, 90% within 90 days, and 98% within 180 days. Statistics for 2014 were presented for 15 justice courts, 16 municipal courts, as well as 25 Maricopa justice courts. It was noted that the Maricopa case management system does not currently have the ability to exclude warrant time and 26% of the cases in Maricopa County have warrants. In calendar year 2014 the courts averaged 52% within 60 days, 66% within 90 days, and 83% within 180 days. It was noted that the statewide average would show a slight improvement when warrant time is excluded.

Discussion centered on the achievability of all three tiers of the standard. It was pointed out that the standard of 98% within 180 days was attainable, whereas the 60 and 90 day standards may not be. A committee member questioned the viability of the 60 and 90 day standards in relation to jury trials. Arizona is one of the few states that allow jury trials for misdemeanor

offenses, and the 60 and 90 day standards may not be reasonable with this in mind.

Additionally, there were concerns raised about the quality of the data provided as Excluded Time was not factored in the statistics provided to the body. Both of these concerns lead to a consensus that the 180 day standard was attainable, but additional data, that included excluded time, was necessary to approve the other two provisional standards as proposed.

- Motion was made by Judge Steven McMurry to adopt the standard of 98% within 180 days with a delayed effective date of January 1, 2016 and postpone approval of the 60 and 90 day provisional standards until improved data is available for review by this committee. Seconded by Judge Jill Davis. Motion passed unanimously.

ii. Justice Courts Civil Case Type

The group discussed approval of the provisional standard for the Justice Court Civil case type. Ms. Cook presented some Time to Disposition Report results for this case type for 15 justice courts, 15 municipal courts, as well as 25 Maricopa justice courts. It was noted that the Maricopa case management system does not currently have the ability to exclude time and represented a majority of the cases in the study. In calendar year 2014 the courts averaged 60% within 180 days, 78% within 270 days, and 86% within 365 days. It was noted that in some courts exclusionary codes are not being used consistently, and that these numbers will likely improve with better data management and cleanup.

Questions were raised about the necessity of the 270 day standard. The standard of 90% within 270 days seemed illogical in relation to the next standard of 98% within 365 days. The widest gap between current court performance and the provisional standard occurs within 270 days. In rebuttal, it was reasoned that the 270 standard is necessary to encourage courts to work the cases at the six month mark, leaving only the truly challenging 8% of cases to the 365 day standard, thereby adjudicating most cases in a timely manner.

There was consensus among the committee members that in order to better serve the public interest, most civil cases in justice court should be adjudicated within one year.

- Motion was made by Judge Steven McMurry to adopt the standard of 75% within 180 days, 90% within 270 days, and 98% within 365 days with a delayed effective date of January 1, 2016. Seconded by Judge Mark Moran. Motion passed unanimously.

iii. Justice Court Small Claims Case Type

The group discussed approval of the provisional standard for the Justice Court Small Claim case type. Ms. Cook presented some time to disposition report results for this case type for 26 AZTEC courts, and 25 Maricopa justice courts. It was noted that the Maricopa case management system does not currently have the ability to exclude time. In calendar year 2014 the courts averaged 36% within 90 days, 47% within 120 days, and 66% within 180 days.

Questions were raised about the achievability of the provisional standard and the accuracy of the data provided. It was noted that some courts allow small claim cases to go to mediation, and that this may be playing a role in the time to disposition process. There was a consensus that further investigation into the court practices and data accuracy were required to move forward with approval of this standard.

- Motion was made by Judge Steven McMurry to postpone adoption of all the provisional standards for the Justice Court Small Claims case type pending investigation and data clean up by the courts. Seconded by Judge Jill Davis. Motion passed unanimously.

iv. Reports Developed

Ms. Cook displayed examples of the AZTEC case management reports developed since the last meeting of this committee: Time to Disposition Summary Report, Time to Disposition Detail Report, Age of Active Pending Summary Report, and the Age of Active Pending Detail Report.

E. Civil Traffic Case Type Implementation (Non-Agenda Item)

There was a brief discussion on the Civil Traffic case type to become effective July 1, 2015. A committee member mentioned receiving some objections from court staff regarding the achievability of the first standard, 65% within 30 days. It was pointed out that the cases in the first tier are generally cases where the accused would like to resolve the matter quickly, so achieving the first tier standard of 65% within 30 days isn't a reflection of courts ability to manage cases. It was further noted that new legislation had passed and effective July 3, 2015 an individual will be able to attend defensive driving school every year instead of every two years. This may increase the number of cases disposed in the first tier.

F. Phase 4 and Phase 5 Development Plan

At the next meeting, reports will have been developed for the case types listed in Phase 4. This will include Civil Local Ordinances, Evictions, Criminal Post-Conviction Relief and Family Law Temporary Orders. It is anticipated that Phase 5 will be completed by late 2016.

G. Arizona Case Processing Standards Reporting (Non-Agenda Item)

Concerns were raised about the end results of reporting case processing data after all the standards are adopted. A committee member questioned the Chair regarding the review of the reports by the Arizona Supreme Court, and revealed that she heard feedback from judges who were concerned about negative effects for those courts not meeting the standards. The Chair explained that the purpose of this project is to improve case processing in Arizona to better serve the public. He explained that the Executive Summary clarifies that the resulting reports are not intended to be used in disciplining individual judges or courts. Further he explained that ultimately these reports will be made public, so in that respect, judges will be held accountable. The Chair went on to say that he is not aware of any discussions at the Arizona Supreme Court level regarding how the report review process may occur.

There was discussion regarding periodic review of the standards. It was pointed out that diminishing resources and case load increases may need to be taken into account in future reviews of the standards. In response, it was said that one positive outcome of reporting could be use of the reports to help assure proper funding for case management.

III. New Business

A. Judicial Conference Presentation

Ms. Cook discussed a presentation she is coordinating at the June 2015 Judicial Conference. She solicited the group for suggestions on any “Best Practices” that might be shared with the judiciary. Please send any suggestions or comments to Cindy Cook at (602) 452-3168 or ccook@courts.az.gov.

B. October 2015 Meeting Dates

The group discussed possible meeting dates in October 2015 for the committee. Ms. Cook agreed to send an email with date suggestions as soon as possible.

Editor's Note: Ms. Cook provided the committee with several dates via email on April 21, 2015. The responses tallied indicate that the best date/time was October 14, 2015 from 1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.

IV. Old Business

None

V. Call to Public

The Chair made a call to the public. There was no members of the public present.

VI. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 3:13 p.m.

VII. Next Committee Meeting Date:

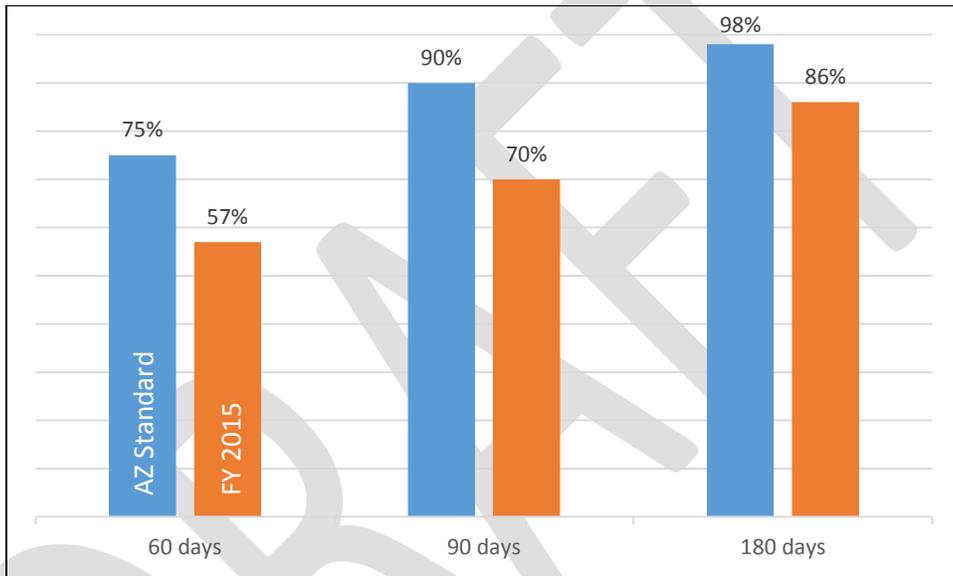
October 14, 2015
1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.
State Courts Building, Room 230
1501 W. Washington St., Phoenix, AZ, 85007

Phase 4 Data

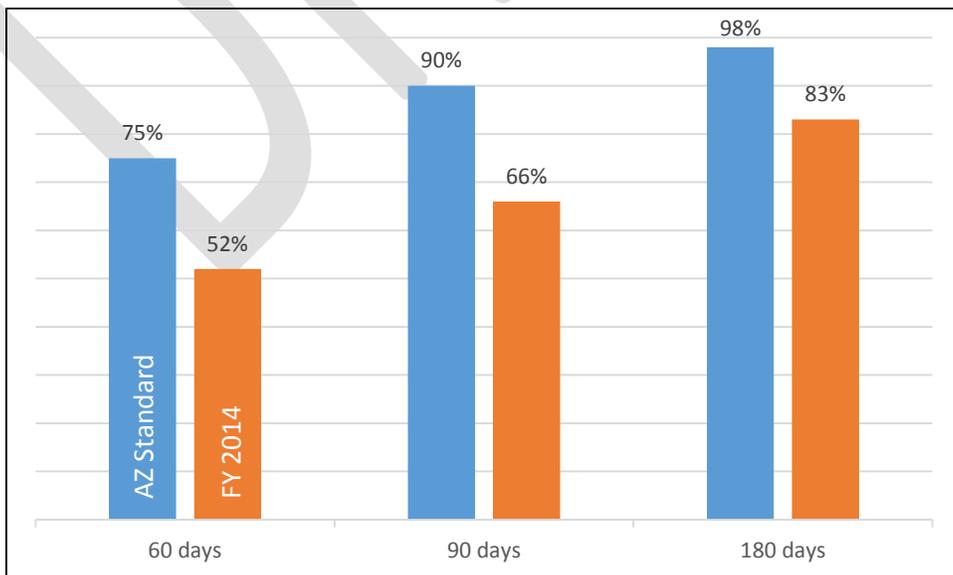
Misdemeanor

31 courts sampled, 14,307 cases
Approved Standard: 98% within 180 days

Proposed Standards: 75% within 60 days, 90% within 90 days



Fiscal Year 14 Data



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Misdemeanor

31 courts sampled, 14,307 cases
Approved Standard: 98% within 180 days

Proposed Standard: 75% within 60 days, 90% within 90 days

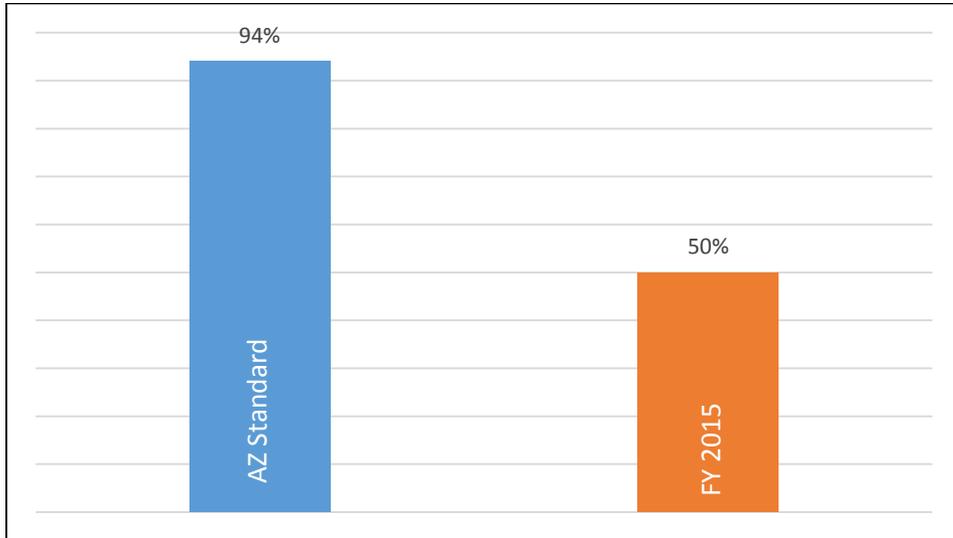
	60 days	90 days	180 days
Courts Meeting Standard	5 (16%)	3 (10%)	3 (10%)
Courts within 10% of Standard	6 (19%)	4 (13%)	11 (35%)
Courts more than 10% away from Standard	20 (65%)	24 (77%)	17 (55%)

Court	0-60	61-90	91-180	181+	0-60	61-90	91-180
	Number of Cases				Cumulative Percentage		
1	433	94	132	62	60%	73%	91%
2	11	5	3	6	44%	64%	76%
3	508	39	32	24	84%	91%	96%
4	24	3	2	7	67%	75%	81%
5	559	95	199	50	62%	72%	94%
6	99	8	4	4	86%	93%	97%
7	128	43	29	18	59%	78%	92%
8	53	14	29	23	45%	56%	81%
9	176	18	21	32	71%	79%	87%
10	64	10	12	4	71%	82%	96%
11	44	9	7	0	73%	88%	100%
12	64	8	8	7	74%	83%	92%
13	24	6	17	10	42%	53%	82%
14	386	58	37	5	79%	91%	99%
15	1159	307	284	160	61%	77%	92%
16	434	92	188	304	43%	52%	70%
17	974	230	196	230	60%	74%	86%
18	251	34	64	73	59%	68%	83%
19	13	1	1	1	81%	88%	94%
20	152	38	59	38	53%	66%	87%
21	259	40	56	30	67%	78%	92%
22	67	12	16	22	57%	68%	81%
23	380	34	37	5	83%	91%	99%
24	411	131	245	215	41%	54%	79%
25	84	79	99	29	29%	56%	90%
26	235	86	118	243	34%	47%	64%
27	189	71	125	107	38%	53%	78%
28	316	111	150	64	49%	67%	90%
29	527	146	181	128	54%	69%	87%
30	99	12	22	30	61%	68%	82%
31	25	6	5	10	54%	67%	78%
Statewide	8148	1840	2378	1941	57%	70%	86%

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Criminal Post-Conviction Relief

Proposed Standard: 94% in 180 days
15 courts sampled, 2 courts had 0 cases, 2033 cases



	180 days
Courts Meeting Standard	0 (0%)
Courts within 10% of Standard	1 (8%)
Courts more than 10% away from Standard	12 (92%)

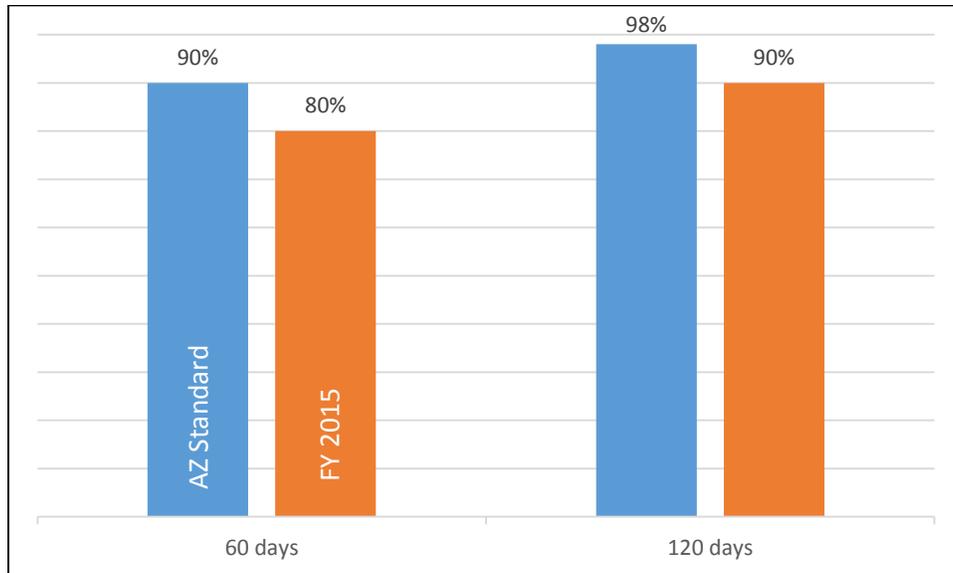
County	0-180 days	181+ days	0-180 days
	Number of Cases		Percentage
1	1	1	50%
2	34	58	37%
3	11	21	34%
4	2	4	33%
5	1	2	33%
6	1	2	33%
7	4	9	31%
8	13	37	26%
9	1	5	17%
10	0	4	0%
11	0	3	0%
12	0	0	na
13	0	0	na
14	413	30	93%
15	526	850	38%
Statewide	68	146	73%

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Family Law Temporary Orders

Proposed Standard: 90% within 60 days, 98% within 120 days

13 courts sampled, 604 cases



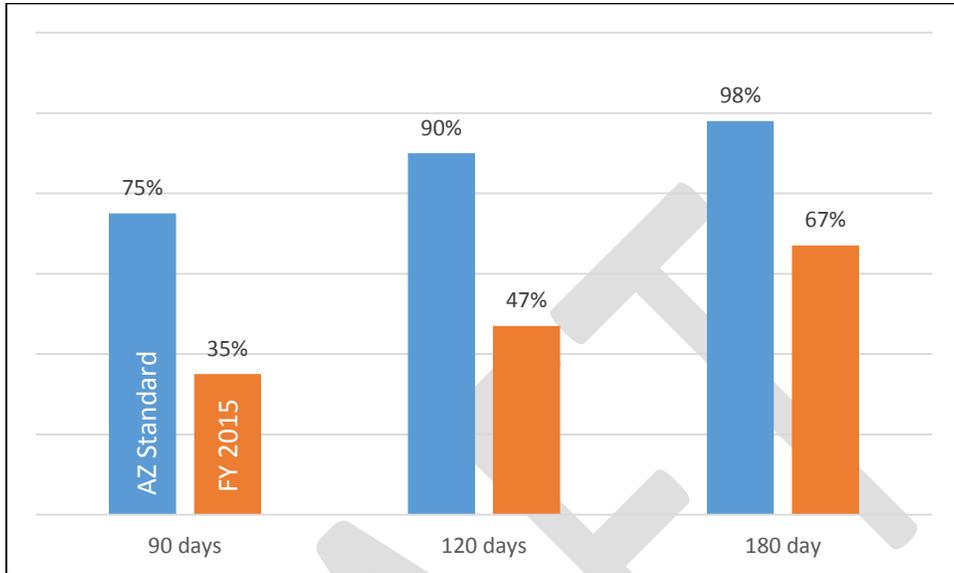
	60 days	120 days
Courts Meeting Standard	3 (21%)	4 (29%)
Courts within 10% of Standard	4 (29%)	4 (29%)
Courts more than 10% away from Standard	7 (50%)	6 (43%)

County	0-60 days	61-120 days	121+ days	0-60 days	61-120 days
	Number of Cases			Cumulative Percent	
1	8	0	0	100%	100%
2	30	2	0	94%	100%
3	114	5	7	90%	94%
4	108	8	10	86%	92%
5	87	8	7	85%	93%
6	13	3	0	81%	100%
7	29	12	5	63%	89%
8	1	0	1	50%	50%
9	1	0	1	50%	50%
10	22	5	31	38%	47%
11	22	7	29	38%	50%
12	9	2	15	35%	42%
13	0	0	2	0%	0%
14	443	63	1	87%	100%
Statewide	444	52	108	80%	90%

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Small Claims

Proposed Standard: 75% within 90 days, 90% within 120 days, 98% within 180 days
 54 courts sampled, 10,996 cases (includes Maricopa)



	90 days	120 days	180 days
Courts Meeting Standard	2	1	1
Courts within 10% of Standard	1	2	5

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Small Claims

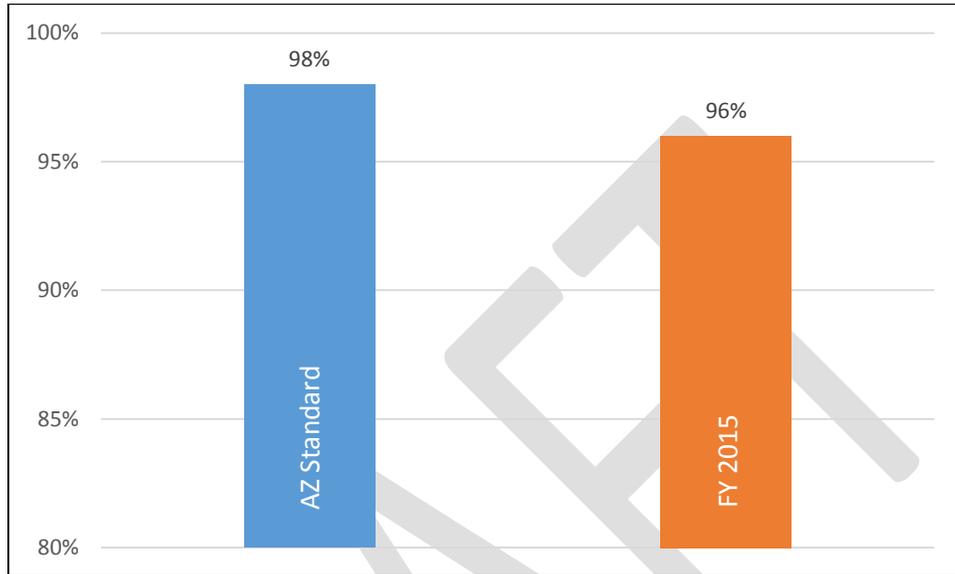
Proposed Standard: 75% within 90 days, 90% within 120 days, 98% within 180 days
54 courts sampled, 10,996 cases (includes Maricopa)

Court	0-90	91-120	121-180	180+	0-90	91-120	121-180
	Number of Cases				Cumulative Percentage		
1	1	0	0	0	100%	100%	100%
2	0	0	0	1	0%	0%	0%
3	19	7	15	24	29%	40%	63%
4	25	10	30	48	22%	31%	58%
5	41	12	10	142	20%	26%	31%
6	6	0	3	1	60%	60%	90%
7	6	3	7	16	19%	28%	50%
8	16	6	10	23	29%	40%	58%
9	11	5	5	1	50%	73%	95%
10	5	0	0	10	33%	33%	33%
11	1	1	1	1	25%	50%	75%
12	0	0	0	1	0%	0%	0%
13	8	2	4	36	16%	20%	28%
14	2	1	2	9	14%	21%	36%
15	5	1	1	12	26%	32%	37%
16	17	7	10	5	44%	62%	87%
17	0	0	0	1	0%	0%	0%
18	20	5	8	3	56%	69%	92%
19	74	26	17	18	55%	74%	87%
20	21	11	9	15	38%	57%	73%
21	58	7	8	29	57%	64%	72%
22	1	0	0	3	25%	25%	25%
23	20	1	4	4	69%	72%	86%
24	40	11	39	8	41%	52%	92%
25	144	68	26	157	36%	54%	60%
26	14	6	6	9	40%	57%	74%
27	5	0	0	1	83%	83%	83%
28	6	3	1	1	55%	82%	91%
MCJC	3238	1123	2002	3079	34%	46%	67%
Statewide	3804	1316	2218	3658	35%	47%	67%

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Eviction Actions

Standard: 98% within 10 days
52 courts sampled, 66,175 cases (includes Maricopa)



	10 days
Courts Meeting Standard	5
Courts within 10% of Standard	8+ MCJC

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Eviction Actions

Standard: 98% within 10 days

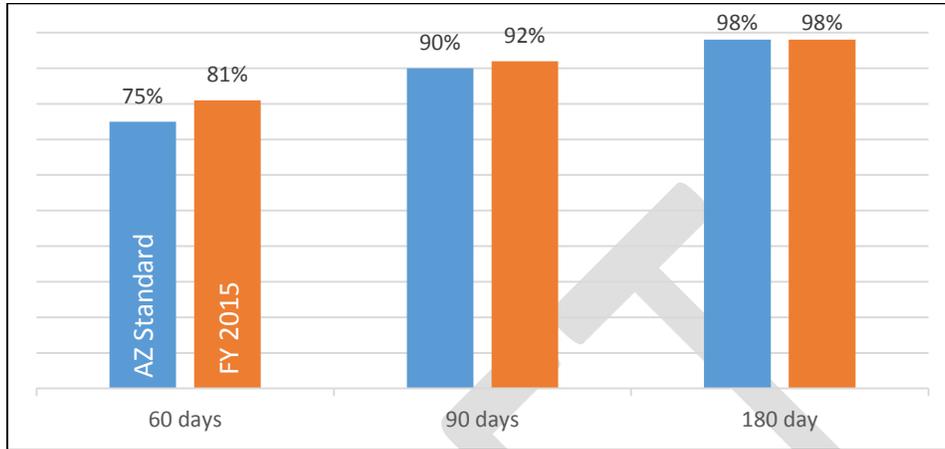
52 courts sampled, 63,844 cases (includes Maricopa)

Court	0-10	11-20	21-30	31+	0-10
	Number of Cases				Cumulative Percent
1	15	10	2	1	54%
2	188	49	5	5	76%
3	347	13	4	3	95%
4	8	0	0	0	100%
5	89	6	1	1	92%
6	88	5	1	2	92%
7	43	3	0	3	88%
8	19	5	0	0	79%
9	2	0	0	0	100%
10	2	0	0	0	100%
11	31	3	1	1	86%
12	18	0	0	0	100%
13	3	2	0	0	60%
14	54	0	0	1	98%
15	1	2	0	0	33%
16	20	9	1	2	63%
17	470	11	0	1	98%
18	0	17	4	0	0%
19	232	9	0	1	96%
20	1	0	0	1	50%
21	47	1	0	0	98%
22	187	5	0	2	96%
23	397	137	15	3	72%
24	46	4	1	3	85%
25	18	2	0	0	90%
26	15	5	1	0	71%
MCJC	61139	2331			96%
Total	63480	298	36	2361	96%

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Civil Local Ordinances

Standard: 75% within 60 days, 90% within 90 days, 98% within 180 days
42 courts sampled, 6,680 cases (includes Maricopa)



	60 days	90 days	180 days
Courts Meeting Standard	11+ MCJC	11+MCJC	11+ MCJC
Courts within 10% of Standard	3	1	2

Court	0-60	61-90	91-180	181+	0-60	61-90	91-180
	Number of Cases				Cumulative Percentage		
1	12	0	2	4	67%	67%	78%
2	4	1	0	0	80%	100%	100%
3	70	0	3	0	96%	96%	100%
4	1	0	0	0	100%	100%	100%
5	4	2	0	0	67%	100%	100%
6	9	0	0	0	100%	100%	100%
7	13	2	3	1	68%	79%	95%
8	412	123	8	1	76%	98%	100%
9	2978	370	18	1	88%	99%	100%
10	3	0	0	2	60%	60%	60%
11	9	1	0	0	90%	100%	100%
12	72	19	11	84	39%	49%	55%
13	1618	160	369	8	75%	83%	100%
14	6	0	0	0	100%	100%	100%
15	146	28	4	4	80%	96%	98%
16	9	0	0	0	100%	100%	100%
MCJC	73	8	3	1	86%	95%	99%
Statewide	5439	714	421	106	81%	92%	98%

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Phase 1 Data

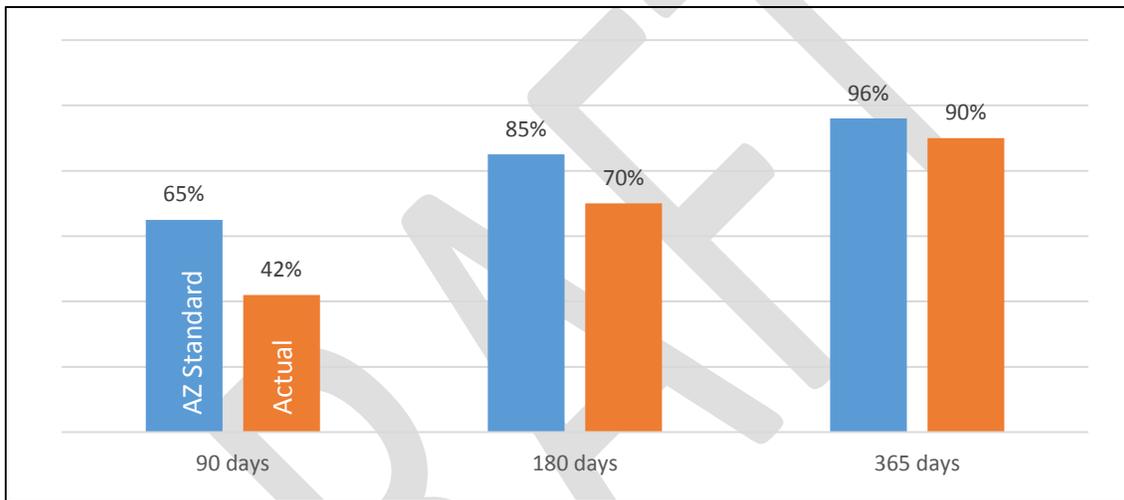
General Jurisdiction Felony

Standard:

65% within 180 days - 85% within 365 days - 96% within 540 days

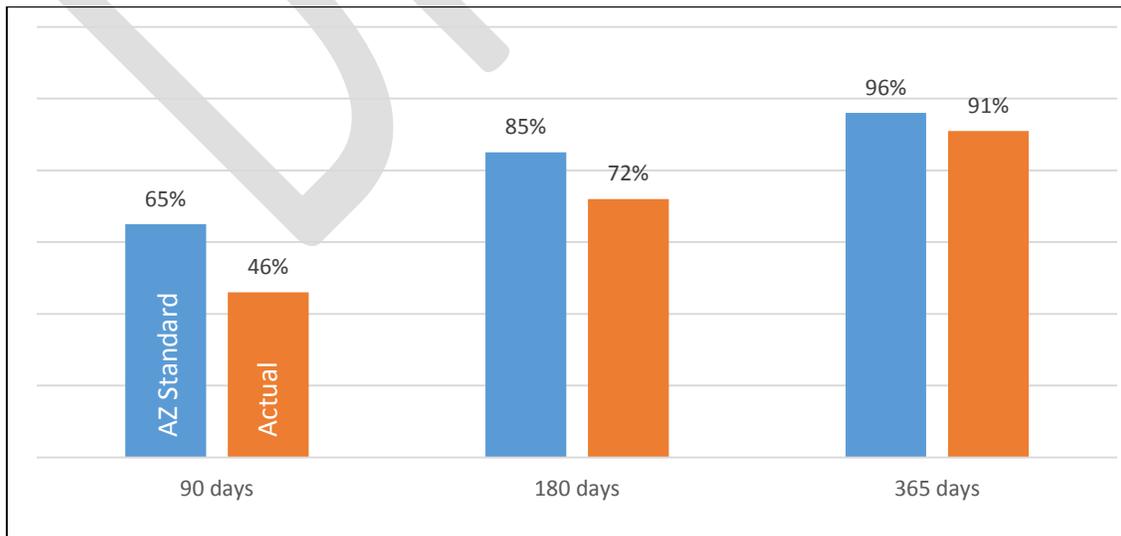
April – June 2015

12 Courts (80%) reporting, 11,119 cases



January-December 2013

15 courts reporting, 12,177 cases



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General Jurisdiction Felony

Standard:

60% within 180 days - 90% within 365 days - 96% within 540 days

12 Courts (80%) reporting, 11,119 cases

	0-90 days		91-180 days		181-365days	
	FY2013	FY2015	FY2013	FY2015	FY2013	FY2015
Courts Meeting Standard	0	2 (17%)	0	3 (25%)	1 (3%)	3 (25%)
Courts within 10% of Standard	3 (20%)	2 (17%)	5 (33%)	2 (17%)	12 (80%)	9 (75%)
Courts more than 10% away from Standard	12 (80%)	8 (67%)	10 (67%)	7 (58%)	2 (17%)	0

Courts Meeting Standards

Court	0-90 days	91-180 days	181-365days
1	↑ 78%	↑ 88%	→ 95%
2	↓ 40%	→ 78%	↑ 96%
3	↓ 17%	↓ 59%	→ 91%
4	→ 65%	↑ 94%	↑ 100%
5	↓ 43%	↓ 69%	→ 90%
6	↓ 27%	↓ 56%	→ 89%
7	↓ 40%	↓ 69%	→ 88%
8	↓ 33%	↓ 69%	→ 89%
9	↓ 8%	↓ 27%	→ 86%
10	↑ 75%	→ 85%	→ 93%
11	↓ 29%	↓ 72%	→ 94%
12	→ 61%	↑ 87%	↑ 96%
Statewide FY2015	↓ 42%	↓ 69%	→ 90%
Statewide FY2013	↓ 46%	↓ 72%	→ 91%

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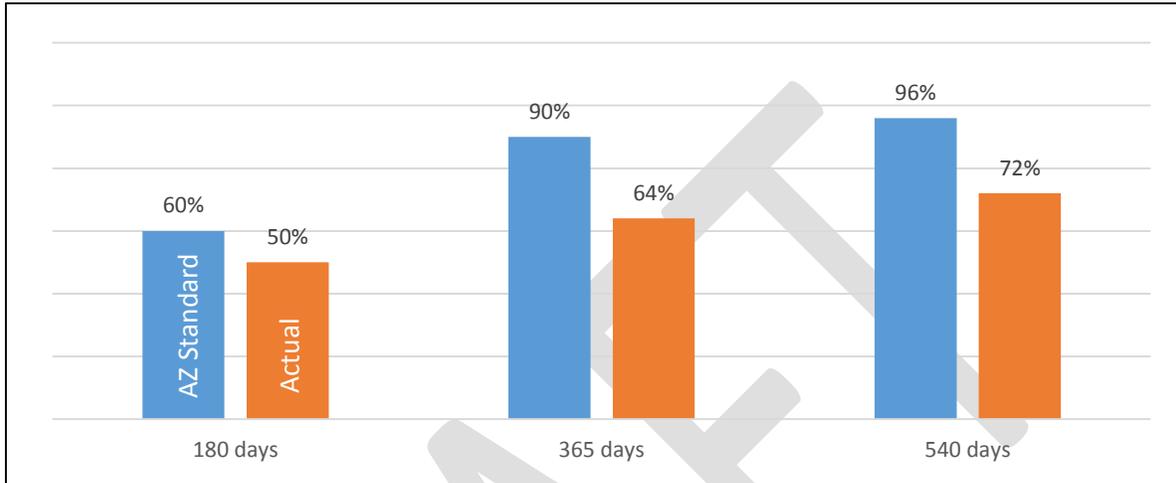
General Jurisdiction Civil

Standard:

60% within 180 days - 90% within 365 days - 96% within 540 days

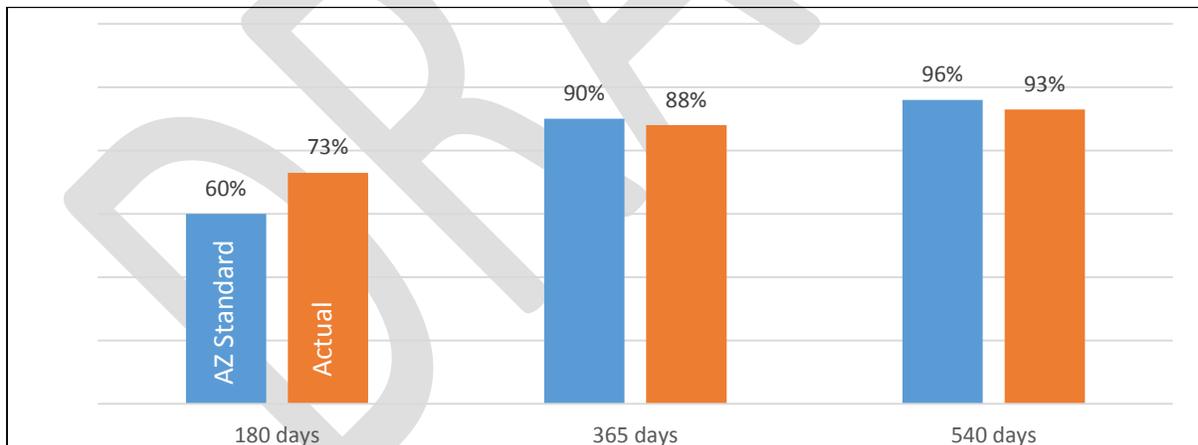
April – June 2015

12 courts (80%) reporting, 18,020 cases



January – December 2013

15 courts reporting, 11,506 cases



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General Jurisdiction Civil

Standard:

60% within 180 days - 90% within 365 days - 96% within 540 days
12 courts (73%) reporting, 18,020 cases

	0- 180 days		181- 365 days		366-540 days	
	FY2013	FY2015	FY2013	FY2015	FY2013	FY2015
Courts Meeting Standard	14 (93%)	8 (67%)	6 (43%)	7 (58%)	5 (33%)	2 (17%)
Courts within 10% of Standard	1 (7%)	3 (25%)	6 (43%)	4 (33%)	8 (53%)	6 (50%)
Courts more than 10% away from Standard	0	1 (8%)	2 (14%)	1 (8%)	2 (13%)	4 (33%)

Courts Meeting Standard

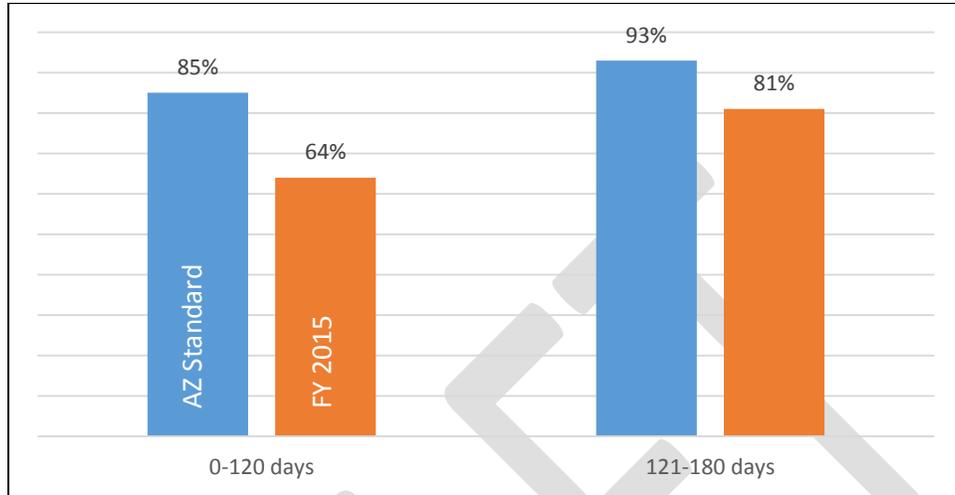
Court	0-180	181-365	366-540
1	↑ 71%	↑ 89%	↑ 97%
2	↑ 70%	↑ 87%	→ 91%
3	↑ 64%	↑ 81%	↓ 81%
4	↑ 80%	↑ 100%	↑ 100%
5	↓ 47%	↓ 60%	↓ 67%
6	↑ 65%	↑ 86%	→ 96%
7	↑ 64%	→ 74%	→ 86%
8	→ 56%	→ 79%	→ 93%
9	↑ 66%	↑ 84%	→ 90%
10	↑ 69%	↑ 87%	→ 93%
11	→ 58%	→ 71%	↓ 77%
12	→ 59%	→ 76%	→ 89%
Statewide 2015	↓ 50%	↓ 64%	↓ 72%
Statewide 2013	↑ 73%	↑ 88%	→ 93%

Misdemeanor DUI

Standard:

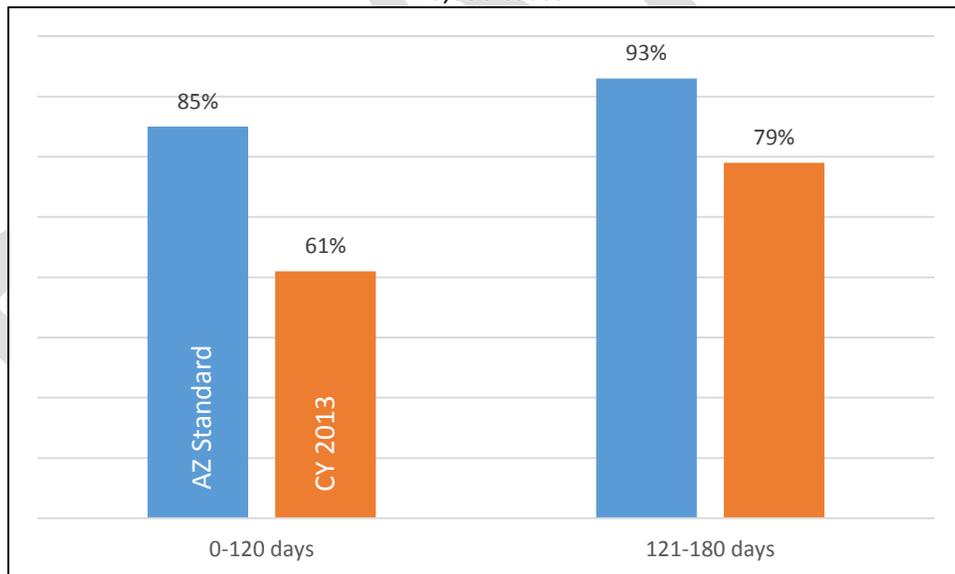
85% within 120 days, 93% within 180 days

129 Courts (79%) reporting, 6,486 cases



January – December 2013

20,636 cases



	0-120 days		121-180 days	
	FY2013	FY2015	FY2013	FY2015
Courts Meeting Standard	24 (80%)	25 (21%)	20 (67%)	36 (31%)
Courts within 10% of Standard	5 (17%)	24 (20%)	10 (33%)	35 (29%)
Courts more than 10% away from Standard	1 (3%)	69 (58%)	0	47 (40%)

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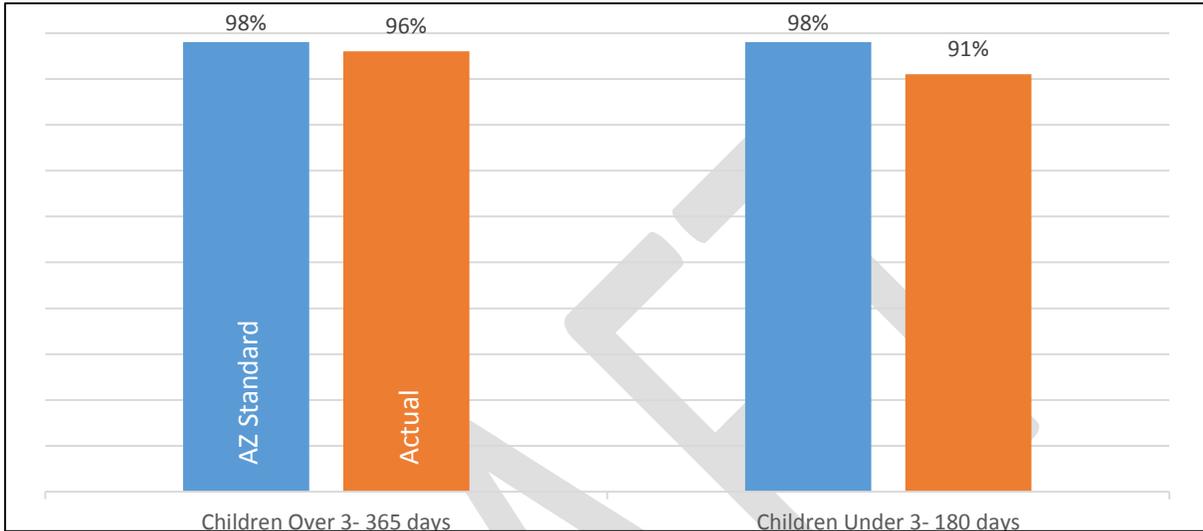
Juvenile Dependency Permanency Hearing

Standard:

Children under 3, 98% within 180 days – Children over 3, 98% within 365 days

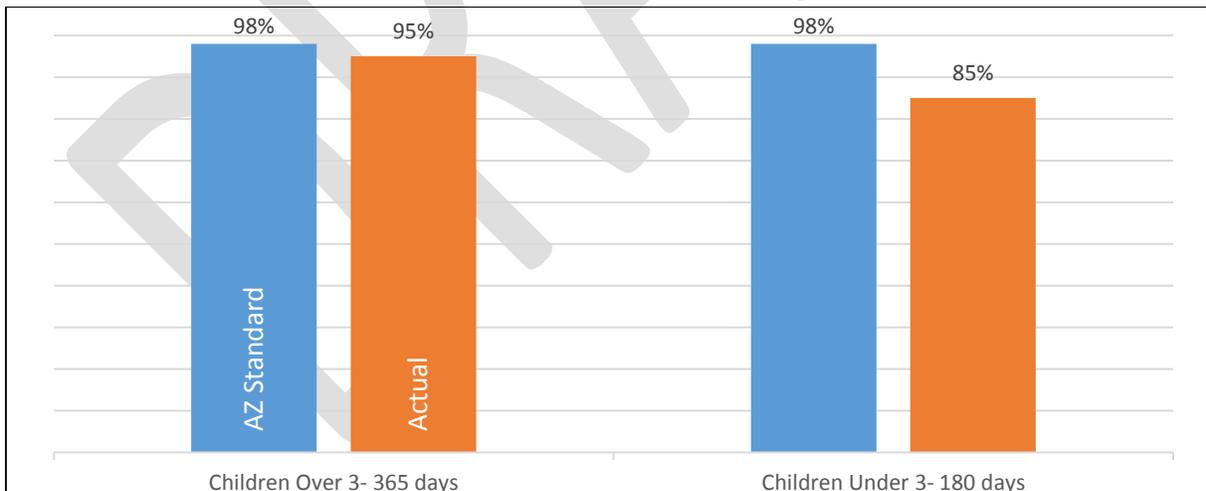
April – June 2015

9 courts (60%) reporting, 1992 children



January – December 2013

15 courts reporting, 6,789 children



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Juvenile Dependency Permanency Hearing

Standard:

Children under 3, 98% within 180 days – Children over 3, 98% within 365 days
9 courts (60%) reporting, 1992 children

	Children Under 3		Children Over 3	
	FY2013	FY2015	FY2013	FY2015
Courts Meeting Standard	3 (20%)	3 (43%)	6 (40%)	4 (50%)
Courts within 10% of Standard	2 (13%)	1 (14%)	4 (27%)	2 (25%)
Courts more than 10% away from Standard	10 (67%)	3 (43%)	5 (33%)	2 (25%)

Courts Meeting Standard

Court	Children under 3		Children over 3	
	0-180 days	180-365 days	0-180 days	180-365 days
1 na		↑	100%	
2 →	98%	↑	99%	
3 ↓	65%	→	89%	
4 ↓	77%	↓	86%	
5 ↓	69%	↓	88%	
6 ↑	100%	↑	100%	
7 ↑	100%	↑	100%	
8 ↑	100%	→	92%	
Statewide 2015	→	91%	→	96%
Statewide 2013	↓	85%	→	95%

Note: One court reported 0 cases for this reporting period; court 1 reported no cases of children under 3 holding a permanency hearing during this reporting period.

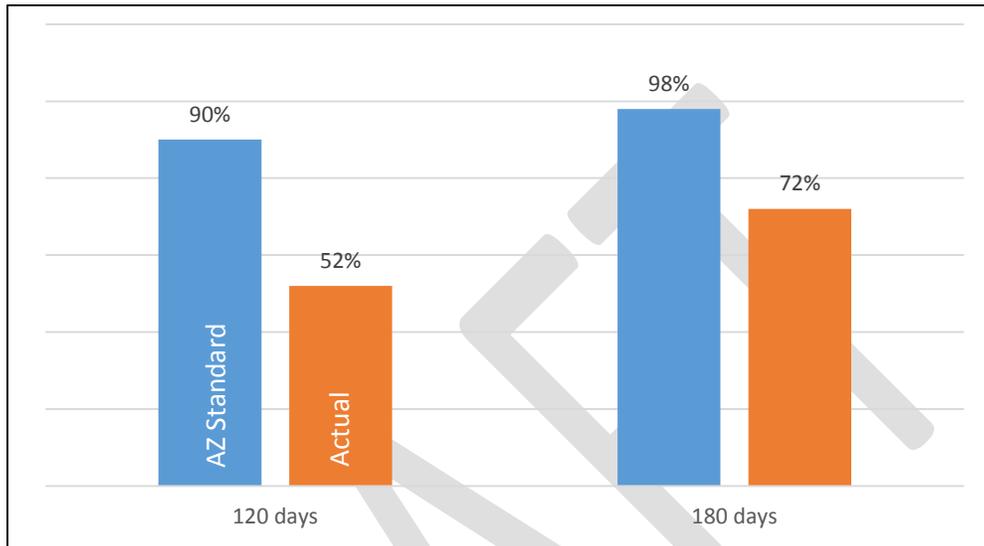
Juvenile Dependency Termination of Parental Rights

Standard:

90% within 120 days – 98% within 180 days

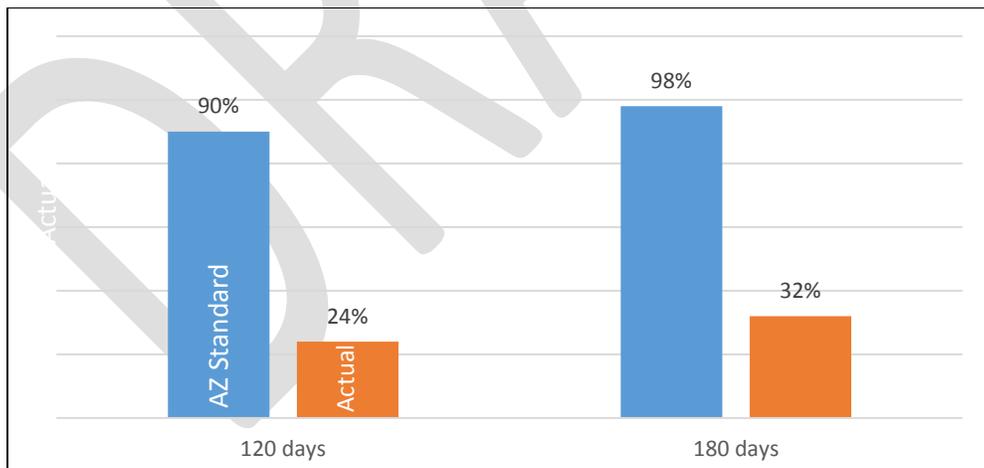
April – June 2015

9 courts (60%) reporting, 994 cases



January – December 2013

15 courts reporting, 1270 children



Juvenile Dependency Termination of Parental Rights

Standard:

90% within 120 days – 98% within 180 days
9 courts (60%) reporting, 994 cases

	0-120 days		121-180 days	
	FY2013	FY2015	FY2013	FY2015
Courts Meeting Standard	0	2 (25%)	1 (17%)	5 (63%)
Courts within 10% of Standard	1 (17%)	1 (13%)	0	0
Courts more than 10% away from Standard	5 (83%)	5 (63%)	5 (83%)	3 (37%)

Courts Meeting Standard

Court	0-120 days		121-180 days	
1	↑	100%	↑	100%
2	↓	48%	↓	65%
3	↓	0%	↑	100%
4	↓	53%	↓	76%
5	↓	60%	↑	100%
6	↓	50%	↑	100%
7	↑	100%	↑	100%
8	→	85%	↓	85%
Statewide FY2015	↓	52%	↓	72%
Statewide FY2013	↓	24%	↓	32%

Note: One court reported 0 cases for this reporting period.