



# Maricopa County Justice System Annual Activities Report Fiscal Year 2009

## A Typical Workday for the Maricopa County Justice System Means\* . . .

- 357 adults booked into jail
- 9,219 total adults in jail
- 282 juveniles in detention
- 36,127 meals served to adult and juvenile inmates
- 649 adult inmates transported to a court appearance
- 198 residents appear for jury duty (to Superior, Justice, and most Municipal Courts)
- 2,012 adults in the community under officer supervision pending trial
- 30,764 adults in the community supervised/monitored by probation officers after sentencing
- 1,986 cases filed in Justice Courts
- 102 new felony cases filed
- 521 total cases filed with Superior Court
- 12,240 court documents filed
- 45,000 pieces of paper filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court
- \$644,112 spent for detaining adults
- \$2.25 million spent in the overall County criminal justice system

\* daily average of statistics for fiscal year 2008-2009

Welcome to the Maricopa County Justice System Annual Activities Report. This report highlights activity from July 2008 through June 2009.

During FY 2008-09, Maricopa County justice system partners continued to work at expediting case processing and improving the system. At the same time, they explored more ideas and programs along the lines of crime prevention in an effort to reduce the demand for detention and jail beds.

### National Experience

The Nation's primary source for information on the frequency, characteristics, and consequences of criminal victimization is the Bureau of Justice Statistics National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). First implemented in 1973, the NCVS is one of the largest continuous surveys conducted by the Federal government.

According to the NCVS, the violent crime rate in 2008 was unchanged from the previous year. The property crime rate declined during 2008, primarily as a result of decreases in theft and motor vehicle theft. With the exception of theft and motor vehicle theft, victimization rates for every type of crime measured were unchanged from the 2007 levels.

The NCVS reported that violent and property crime rates in 2008 remained at the lowest levels recorded since 1973. The rate of every major violent and property crime fell between 1999 and 2008. The overall violent crime rate fell 41 percent and the property crime rate declined by 32 percent during the last 10 years.

According to the NCVS, in 2008, women were more likely than men to be victimized by someone they knew. Seventy percent of all violent crimes against women were committed by someone they knew, compared to 49 percent of violence against men. Twenty-three percent of the non-fatal violence against women was committed by an intimate partner, compared to three percent of the violence against men.

Reports by the NCVS indicated that between 1999 and 2008, the rate of firearm violence declined. Offenders used firearms in seven percent of all violent crimes in 2008, unchanged from 1999.

Estimates from the NCVS included offenses both reported and unreported to police. Nearly half of all violent crimes and 40 percent of all property crimes were reported to police in 2008.

As a complement to the NCVS, the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) measures crimes against persons of all ages and businesses reported to law enforcement agencies across the Nation.

According to the UCR, all violent crimes decreased in 2008 compared to the 2007 estimates. Murder decreased by 3.9 percent; aggravated assault decreased 2.5 percent; forcible rape decreased 1.6 percent; and robbery decreased 0.7 percent. In terms of property crimes, the estimated number of motor vehicle thefts decreased 12.7 percent, while burglary and larceny-theft increased by 2.0 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively.

An increasing number of people in our Nation are incarcerated in prison or jail or under some form of community supervision such as probation or parole. In 2008, 1 in 31 adults was under some form of correctional control, according to the PEW Center on the States. This includes over 2.3 million adults incarcerated in prison and jail and more than 5 million under criminal justice supervision in the community on probation or parole.

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## Maricopa County Government Highlights of Fiscal Year 2009

### ***Population and economic growth slow; Maricopa County cuts budget while keeping up with increased demand***

Maricopa County, Arizona, is the Nation's fourth largest county in terms of population - approximately 4 million by 2008, according to the Arizona Department of Economic Security. Twenty-five cities and towns are located in Maricopa County. Its largest city, Phoenix, is the County seat and State Capital.

Out of the Nation's 3,141 counties, Maricopa County had the greatest population increase between 2000 and 2006, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. However, in 2008, indicators pointed to a dramatic slowdown in the population and economic growth of Maricopa County. Data from the Census shows Arizona's population growth as a whole slowed to 1.6%, less than half of the 2006 growth rate. Many indicators, such as water hookups and arrests, point to an actual decrease in Phoenix's population. As population growth slowed, so did economic growth.

Facing revenue shortfalls, Maricopa County reduced costs and maximized efficiencies in FY09, while continuing to provide high levels of service to the community. Conservative budget strategies kept the County financially healthy despite Arizona's economic turmoil.

### ***2005-2010 County Strategic Plan***

The 2005-2010 Maricopa County Strategic Plan contains a set of strategic priorities and goals that establish a roadmap of what the County aspires to achieve. The first strategic priority is to ensure safe communities and a streamlined, integrated justice system that strives to reduce crime rates and meet growing law enforcement and detention requirements.

### ***Highlights of Progress/Achievements for Strategic Priority 1—Safe Communities***

A review of the FY 2009 Annual Accomplishments Report highlights the efforts of Maricopa County towards achieving "Safe Communities."

- The Office of the Maricopa County Public Defender (MCPD) continues to take an active role in efforts to help at-risk individuals lead law-abiding lives thus enhancing public safety. Actions during the past year include active involvement in efforts to address veterans' issues and establish a veterans' court. MCPD also is working on numerous efforts focused on re-entry issues to facilitate individuals with felony convictions having productive lives upon release.
- The Justice System Planning and Information (JSPI) Department of the Maricopa County Manager's Office executed a contract to provide a replicable, best-practice ex-offender employment program for at least 100 South Mountain adults so they can avoid repeat criminal offenses. JSPI also contracted with providers to deliver replicable, best-practice prevention and intervention programs to at least 185 South Mountain at-risk and adjudicated youth to avoid first-time or repeat criminal offenses.
- The Maricopa County Attorney's Office (MCAO) co-sponsored two successful shred-a-thons during FY09 to help prevent citizens from becoming victims of fraud and identity theft. MCAO sponsored two Crime Prevention Summits to help citizens become more aware of crime and learn ways to protect themselves against gangs, graffiti, animal cruelty, and identity theft.

## Maricopa County Justice System Highlights of Fiscal Year 2009

While each justice and law enforcement agency within Maricopa County is tasked with distinctive mandates, all must function as part of a system. Agencies' responsibilities are varied: they investigate, arrest, charge, protect, defend, heal, prosecute, supervise, fine, adjudicate, mediate, test, autopsy, or detain members of the community.

### ***History of Propositions 400 and 411***

In the mid-1990s, Maricopa County asked for authorization to go before the voters for funding in recognition of the need for additional jail facilities, more programs to better manage defendants through the system, and programs to stem the tide into the jails. Although legislators scaled down the request, primarily by removing operational costs, Proposition 400 was put before the voters in 1998. This one-fifth sales tax was approved by 69% of the voters to be collected for nine years or until it collected \$900 million. County financial planners realized it would be impossible to pay for new detention facility operations without a dedicated revenue stream, so the County returned to legislators for authority to request voters to continue the jail tax up to 20 years after expiration of the first tax. Proposition 411 was approved in November of 2002, also by 69% of the voters. The detention facilities were completed in FY05, with construction funded in a "pay-as-you-go" method.

### ***Master Planning continued for Superior Court***

The Superior Court Master Plan, formally adopted by the Board of Supervisors in December 2005, is to establish the ten year (2005-2015) space needs for the Superior Court. The primary objective is "To evaluate existing court facilities and future needs, and to develop criteria for optimal delivery of court services for all Maricopa County residents."

Several court facilities are envisioned in the Superior Court Master Plan. Projects include integrating the Downtown Superior Court Complex including the addition of a Court Tower, centralizing criminal court downtown. The remodeling of the basement in the Central Court Building was completed in FY09, to house and accommodate the high volume case loads in the Regional Court Centers (RCC) and Early Disposition Courts (EDC). Planning for expansion, the property adjacent to the Southeast Facility was acquired. Additionally, the Desert Ridge Justice Court and Highland Justice Court became operational in January 2009.

A major step in implementing the Superior Court Master Plan was accomplished in FY09. Demolition began to make way for the construction of the County's new Downtown Court Tower on the Southwest corner of 1<sup>st</sup> Ave. and Madison St. As the second half of the fiscal year transpired, the site was cleared and construction began. The target date for opening is the second half of FY12.

### ***Agencies worked to achieve system-wide goals***

Criminal Justice agencies worked jointly towards achieving the county-wide strategic priority of ensuring safe communities and a streamlined, integrated criminal justice system. Agencies met to discuss options and assess status on the following issues:

- Partner with other government agencies and community based organizations on crime prevention efforts such as the 85041/Legacy Project. Although the County mandate related to criminal justice is reactive, criminal justice partners realize that true improvements for the future require an offensive effort to prevent criminal behavior.

- Continue to research evidence-based practices to incorporate these programs within Maricopa County and to ensure that existing programs also are evidence-based.
- Continue to focus on expediting and improving case processing.
- Effective management of jail population while balancing public safety. House Bill (HB) 1476 allows the Court to adjust a person's length of probation if the person has qualified for earned time credit by exhibiting positive progress toward goals and treatment, is current on payments to the Court, and is current on community restitution. During the last half of FY09, 211 adult probationers received earned time credit and terminated early. The law also provides for a cost savings to be used for probation programs if departments reduce the number of probationers convicted of new felony offenses each year.

**Implement an Integrated Criminal Justice Information System**

**Key Criminal Justice Indicators**

	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
<b>Sheriff's Office Detention</b>				
Bookings	127,842	130,979	130,041	-1%
Avg Length of Stay (days)	25.5	25.8	25.8	0%
Avg Daily Population	8,941	9,265	9,219	0%

**Superior Court—Criminal Department**

Filings	38,599	41,036	37,162	-9%
Terminations	35,495	38,137	39,671	4%
Case Clearance Rate	92.0%	92.9%	106.8%	
Avg Monthly Active Pending Inventory	11,107	12,209	11,430	-6%
Trials	1,003	953	952	0%

**Pretrial Services (monthly averages)**

General Supervision	741	772	635	-18%
Intensive Supervision	1,077	1,290	1,113	-14%
Electronic Monitoring	238	255	263	3%

**Adult Probation (monthly averages)**

Standard Supervision	30,230	29,891	25,994	-13% <sup>1</sup>
Intensive Supervision	1,257	1,092	968	-11%

<sup>1</sup> In previous years Unsupervised was included with Standard Probation.

**Juvenile Court, Probation, Detention**

Petitions Filed	19,360	20,585	19,311	-6%
Juv Avg Daily Population	433	413	335	-19%
Juv Avg Length of Stay (days)	17	14	13	-6%
Standard Probation (daily avg)	4,285	4,154	3,929	-5%
Intensive Probation (daily avg)	545	531	416	-22%

Note: Throughout this report, the percent change columns (%CHG) indicate the percentage increase or decrease over the prior year.

## Status of Other Proposition 400 Projects at Close of Fiscal Year 2009

The mission of Maricopa County Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS) is to provide automated systems, electronic data exchanges, and information technology services so that the justice and law enforcement (J&LE) agencies can efficiently share information when processing criminal cases. Progress includes:

- Thirty-four data exchanges integrated with justice networks, hardware, and software, replacing paper and manual processes.
- Several applications, including eWarrants and Criminal History Dispositions.
- Six hundred million data transactions processed annually.
- Operation and maintenance of data exchanges among Maricopa County J&LE agencies, with federal, state, and local criminal justice agency connections to more efficiently process case information.
- Services include convergent architecture, integration systems development lab, community of interest training, service level agreements, incident management, and change management.
- Justice Web Interface with federal, state, and local criminal justice information-sharing (ACJIS, NCIC, ACIC, III, AZAFIS, NLETS, ACCH, DPS, MVD, SBINet, SRFERS, ACTIC, DHS-ICE, ADOC, and others), helping ensure efficient case processing and enhancing public safety.

**Develop Regional Centers for Courts Not-of-Record and/or Reduce Transports to Justice of the Peace Courts**

The RCCs and the EDCs continue to expedite case processing, handling nearly 34,000 cases this last fiscal year. Along with felony complaints being filed directly with the Superior Court, the RCCs and EDCs consolidate preliminary hearings and arraignments into a single event and location, reducing in-custody defendant jail days. Almost 40 percent of the RCC cases and 70 percent of the EDC cases are resolved in those Courts.

**Implement Differentiated Case Management**

- Capital and complex cases are identified and separately managed early in the process. Court Technology Services (CTS) is enhancing the iCIS computer system to easily identify capital cases. Capital cases are heard by a group of specially designated judges. At the conclusion of FY09, there were 117 active capital cases in the Court. Under the direction of the Criminal Department Presiding Judge, and with the support of the Arizona Supreme Court Capital Case Task Force, the Court implemented a number of initiatives to improve the caseflow management of capital cases. Initiatives include weekly administrative meetings to manage scheduling conflicts among the judicial officers and lawyers who handle capital cases, the implementation of capital case management judges who focus on ensuring that capital cases are adhering to Supreme Court time standards, and the development of Resolution Management Conferences to encourage parties to explore earlier resolution of these cases. As a result, 33 capital cases were resolved in FY09.

## Status of Other Proposition 400 Projects at Close of Fiscal Year 2009

- The Master Calendar Pilot Project began in December of 2008 to implement more standard caseflow management structure to criminal cases. The pilot utilized one Initial Pretrial Conference (IPTC) commissioner to preside over the IPTCs and to more thoroughly monitor and manage the cases through to disposition. The pilot included the creation of separate caseflow tracks for complex and non-complex cases.
- The DUI Center continues to operate with 3 commissioners handling all cases that only involve DUI charges at the felony level. This separate track provides efficiencies for the Court, prosecutors, indigent defense, private counsel, expert witnesses, and law enforcement.
- A comprehensive Mental Health Court has been instituted to monitor seriously mentally ill defendants under a single judicial officer early in the system and to stabilize mentally ill defendants more quickly.
- The summonsed initial appearance calendar was created to take some pressure off both defense attorneys and prosecutors. It continues to operate 3 days a week and enables caseflow progress without requiring attorney appearances.
- The Probation Violation Center is located in the basement of the Fourth Avenue Jail, which provides fewer inmate transport challenges and preserves the accessibility of these court proceedings to the public and interested parties. This Court handles arraignments for virtually all probation revocation petitions and a majority of the violation and disposition hearings. In FY09, more than 12,700 probationers were arraigned through this process, which enabled trial judges to spend more time hearing trials.

### ***Eliminate Unnecessary Court Proceedings***

- A calendar exclusively for defendants summonsed to court on felony complaints was established to free attorneys' time to devote to other cases and relieve the pressure on the RCCs and EDCs.
- Court leaders examined the use of master calendaring in other large metropolitan jurisdictions as a method to reduce unnecessary court proceedings, improve time to disposition, and gain other system-wide efficiencies while maintaining a focus on providing justice in all cases. In December 2008, the Court implemented the Master Calendar Pilot Project, which involved one IPTC commissioner and one of the three regular trial groups assigned to downtown. The project was evaluated throughout the second half of FY09. Based on that evaluation, Court leadership determined that the Master Calendar should be implemented throughout the Criminal Department in early FY10.

### ***Consolidate Criminal Divisions to a Common Location***

When the Downtown Court Tower is completed, the Court will have the capacity to consolidate more criminal divisions to the downtown court complex. Downtown criminal divisions and probation revocation proceedings have already been consolidated downtown, which significantly reduces inmate transports. The next steps in that effort will occur in FY10 when RCC Glendale closes, which will cause the related cases to be assimilated into the RCC Downtown facility, and when the criminal trial divisions at the Southeast Regional Facility are transferred downtown in December of 2009.

### ***Expand Pretrial Release Supervision & Jail Court Functions***

The Initial Appearance (IA) Court expanded demand for additional information on previously non-interviewed and non-researched cases in its continued effort to make the most informed release decisions. The Supervised Release component has expanded services to include intensive supervision ranging from random drug/alcohol testing and treatment to electronic monitoring. Intensive monitoring now is utilized by the Court more frequently than general supervision. Electronic monitoring supervision ranges from traditional home curfew enforcement to the more sophisticated Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) tracking.

The IA Court continues to expand its Search Warrant Center program offering law enforcement officers a reliable central location to obtain search warrant reviews 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

### ***Enhance Substance Abuse Evaluation and Programming***

The Reach Out Program continues to assess jailed, non-violent probationers with substance abuse problems to determine their level of treatment need. During FY09, staff conducted 1,109 clinical assessments and made possible the early release of 130 probationers to outpatient and/or residential treatment. This represents 4,504 jail days saved. Residential treatment placement continues to be impacted by limitations imposed by treatment providers, most notably construction of new facilities and a shift from grant funding to Regional Behavioral Health Authority (RBHA) funding for new placements. Reach Out is collaborating with the Custody Management Unit in an effort to further increase treatment options for jailed offenders in order to address their substance abuse needs and increase jail releases.

### ***Expand Drug Court***

Drug Court, presided over by Commissioner James Morrow, handles approximately 500 probationers post sentencing. The program receives some federal grant funding for methamphetamine specific treatment and recovery support services as well as medical management for opiate addiction. The program is a minimum of one year during which time the participants receive drug treatment, ongoing supervision and interaction with the Drug Court Judge. Upon successful completion of the Drug Court Program, the defendant is granted an early termination from probation and if the offense is undesignated, it will be designated a misdemeanor.

### ***Expand Community Based Programs for Juveniles***

The Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department (MCJPD), due to budgetary constraints, made some necessary changes to community based programs for juveniles. Maricopa County utilized funding to construct and operate the Youth Recovery Academy (YRA), a 48-bed residential treatment facility for substance abusing juveniles. Families in Need of Services (FINS), is a program addressing the Office of Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) mandate regarding the deinstitutionalization of status offenders. Maricopa County made the decision to close the YRA facility in 2006 based on the needs of the department. Additionally, the FINS program has been adopted and enhanced by another member of the Judicial Branch Family, Juvenile Court Administration. The FINS program was organizationally repositioned to be seated in the Community Services Unit (CSU) of Juvenile Court Administration.

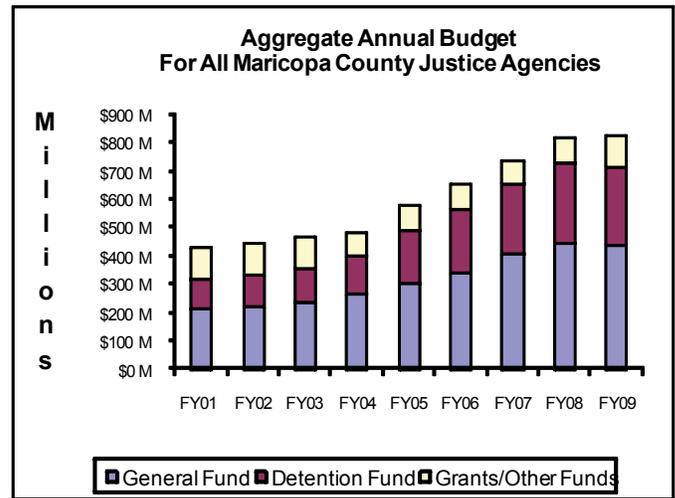
### ***Enhance Community Supervision and Detention Alternatives for Juveniles***

Due to recent advances in technology, MCJPD now utilizes GPS technology to provide surveillance of juveniles while in the community. GPS provides enhanced accountability for the juveniles and more accurate information regarding their compliance with court orders. In addition, GPS provides the Court with a less restrictive option than holding the juvenile in detention and is far more cost effective. The MCJPD remains committed to enhancing community based programming for juveniles.

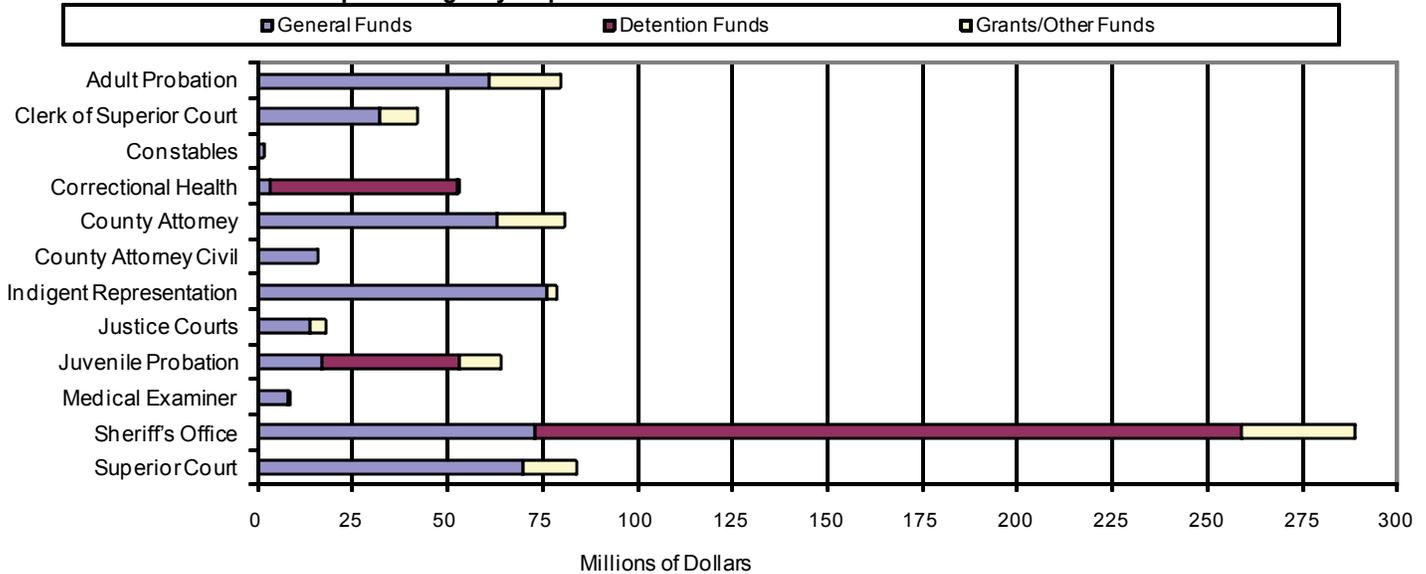
## Justice System Agency Budgets

The Board of Supervisors continues to focus budget priorities on the criminal justice system, while balancing those needs against other responsibilities. As the justice system continues to grow, it offers great potential for efficiencies and improvements,

For fiscal year 2008-09, the net Maricopa County budget was \$2,258,887,593. The budget for the justice system agencies comprised 36.3% of the total County budget, a slight decrease from 36.9% the prior year.



### FY09 Adopted Budget by Department



In FY 2008-09, the budget for the Civil Division of County Attorney was broken out as a separate department.

### FY09 Adopted Budget by Department

	General Funds	Detention Funds	Grants' and Other Funds	Total
Adult Probation	\$ 60,982,903	\$ -	\$ 19,221,449	\$ 80,204,352
Clerk of Court	32,343,816	-	10,037,176	42,380,992
Constables	2,361,217	-	-	2,361,217
Correctional Health	3,581,457	49,229,949	32,818	52,844,224
County Attorney	62,837,039	-	18,345,453	81,182,492
County Attorney Civil	15,915,927	-	-	15,915,927
Indigent Representation	75,878,995	-	3,236,641	79,115,636
Justice Courts	14,115,672	-	4,433,985	18,549,657
Juvenile Probation	17,220,629	35,714,330	11,265,126	64,200,085
Medical Examiner	7,738,016	-	-	7,738,016
Sheriff's Office	72,529,713	185,870,904	30,346,086	288,746,703
Superior Courts	70,347,261	-	14,030,428	84,377,689
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 436,394,702</b>	<b>\$ 272,510,987</b>	<b>\$ 110,949,162</b>	<b>\$ 819,854,851</b>

<sup>1</sup>Grants are primarily from state agencies.

# Superior Court

*Specialty Courts are helping set probationers back on the right track. The Mental Health Department oversees Mental Health Court, the Rule 11 calendar, and is monitoring pretrial case processing for seriously mentally ill defendants. Additionally, there is the Family Violence Court, Drug Court, DUI Court, Spanish DUI Court, and a court for juveniles transferred to Adult Probation.*

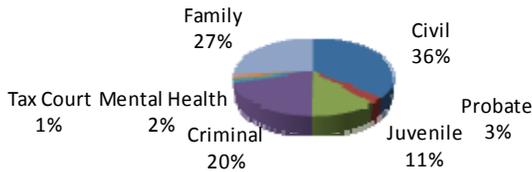
## Agency Information

The Superior Court provides a public forum for the resolution of disputes and court services so that the public may realize individualized justice in a timely, fair, and impartial manner.

## Superior Court Case Filings by Case Type

	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Civil	40,746	51,191	68,649	34%
Criminal	40,096	42,611	38,266	-10%
Family Court	51,505	52,028	51,442	-1%
Juvenile	21,171	23,391	21,325	-9%
Probate	6,140	5,997	5,568	-7%
Mental Health	2,282	2,543	3,091	22%
Tax Court	916	1,131	1,989	76%
<b>Total Filings</b>	<b>162,856</b>	<b>177,892</b>	<b>190,330</b>	<b>6%</b>

Superior Court Filings by Case Type - FY09  
Total Filings 190,330



## Felony Case Filings by Class of Felony

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Class One	195	254	244	183	-25%
Class Two	4,321	4,169	4,911	5,586	14%
Class Three	5,971	5,365	5,239	4,895	-7%
Class Four	16,510	16,576	17,044	13,865	-19%
Class Five	1,831	1,969	2,054	1,889	-8%
Class Six	10,211	10,266	11,544	10,744	-7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,039</b>	<b>38,599</b>	<b>41,036</b>	<b>37,162</b>	<b>-9%</b>

## Major Events

Early Disposition Court (EDC) handles drug-related offenses. EDC was initiated in 1997 after passage of Proposition 200, which required treatment rather than jail as a possible sanction for low-level drug possession charges. More than 11,750 drug cases were funneled through EDC in FY09, accounting for about a third of all felonies filed. That is 1,800 fewer cases than the number handled by EDC in FY08. The two EDC commissioners in downtown and the two EDC-RCC commissioners at the Southeast Regional Facility resolve most simple possession and drug use cases in approximately 20 days. EDC also handles welfare fraud matters brought to the Court by the Arizona Attorney General's Office.

Regional Court Centers (RCCs) combine multiple front-end felony proceedings to reduce time to disposition and increase efficiencies for all stakeholders. RCCs started in early 2001 with Legislative "Fill the Gap" funding. The RCCs consolidate felony preliminary hearings and arraignments on the same day. The three RCC sites (Downtown Phoenix, Mesa, and Glendale) reduced delay and duplication of effort in the nearly 22,470 cases they handled in FY09. That is a decrease of more than 1,800 cases compared to the number of filings in RCC in FY08. In addition to expediting case processing, the RCCs help manage the need for detention services and improve efficiency and safety for jail transports. At the end of FY09, plans were underway to close the RCC site in Glendale, and shift the related caseload to the RCC site downtown. This move will coincide with the relocation of RCC Downtown to the basement of the Central Court Building in July of 2009. The result will eliminate lease costs for the County, reduce jail transport costs, and provide for greater workflow efficiencies for the Court.

Initial Appearance (IA) Court is a 24 hour a day, seven day a week court located within the Fourth Avenue Jail that sets bonds on newly arrested defendants and those arrested on warrants. IA Court commissioners: 1) review new arrests for probable cause, 2) review bond amounts on defendants arrested on warrants, 3) schedule cases for disposition, 4) advise defendants of their rights, 5) appoint attorneys to represent defendants when appropriate, and 6) evaluate defendants' mental health needs. More than 71,000 defendants were seen in IA Court during FY09, which is a decrease from just under the 75,400 defendants seen in FY08.

Search Warrant Center By statute, law enforcement officers can appear before any magistrate in Maricopa County to obtain a search warrant and other orders. The IA Court offers around the clock service to law enforcement officers requesting search warrants. In FY09, the IA Court reviewed 6,952 search warrant requests. That is an 18% increase from FY08, representing an increase of more than 1,000 search warrant requests.

A special summonsed initial appearance calendar frees attorneys for other work. Both the EDCs and the RCCs used to handle defendants who were summonsed to appear. The appearance rate on summonsed defendants, however, continues to average around 40 percent. A calendar strictly for summonsed defendants was started in the summer of 2005. The summonsed IA calendar does not require the presence of attorneys, thus allowing both the County Attorney and Public Defender to focus on preparing for cases where defendants are more likely to appear.

Initial Pretrial Conferences (IPTC) were established in July of 2002. Three IPTC commissioners conduct pretrial conferences 45 days after arraignment and are available to hear changes of plea and settlement conferences in the afternoons. The IPTC ensures counsel is adequately preparing for trial by confirming that discovery has been exchanged, a plea offer has been tendered, and the offer has been seriously discussed with the client.

The Master Calendar Pilot Project was implemented by the Criminal Department in December of 2008. This is an effort by Court leadership to improve the consistency of how criminal cases are managed and to improve the utilization of justice system resources. This pilot utilized one of the IPTC commissioners in a robust role of not only presiding over the IPTCs for the cases within the pilot, but to also actively manage the cases throughout the case-flow to ensure timely disposition. The Court evaluated the effectiveness of the pilot during the second half of FY09. Based on that evaluation, Court leadership determined that the Master Calendar should be implemented throughout the Criminal Department in early FY10.

The DUI Center provides three courtrooms located together in one building that focuses exclusively on the adjudication of felony DUI cases. These courts, presided over by commissioners, improve the efficiency of managing that caseload for the lawyers, the Court, and the parties.

The Probation Violation Center improves post-disposition defendant monitoring. The Probation Violation Center, established in July 2003, averaged approximately 1,000 probation arraignments a month in FY09. Offenders alleged to have violated the terms of their probation are managed in a consistent manner by appearing at one of two dedicated courtrooms in the Lower Level of the Fourth Avenue Jail.



# Justice Courts

*In the fall of 2008, the Arizona State Legislature enacted new Civil Traffic (Photo Enforcement) legislation that overwhelmed the Maricopa County Justice Courts with over 445,000 citation filings in FY 2009.*

## Agency Information

There are 25 justice courts in Maricopa County that process a combined caseload of over 725,000 cases each year, which now includes civil traffic (photo enforcement) citations, a new Statewide legislated program that began in November 2008. Justice Court cases also include civil lawsuits, in which the amount in dispute is \$10,000 or less, landlord and tenant eviction actions, small claims cases, and the full range of civil and criminal traffic offenses, including DUIs. Justices of the Peace also resolve other types of misdemeanor allegations (e.g. shoplifting, writing bad checks, violating restraining orders) and, like other trial judges, also handle requests for orders of protection and injunctions against harassment. Two new justice courts were added in January 2009.

## Major Events

**State-wide Photo Enforcement Program and Workload:** While FY09 was a record setting year for the Maricopa County Justice Courts, with new case filings totaling 445,608 and revenue collections of nearly \$53M, including revenues sent directly to the State and revenues retained by the County, new photo enforcement citations for speeding added another 279,508 filings in civil traffic cases. This new state-wide program began in the fall of 2008 with the installation and use of a significant number of stationary speed cameras and mobile van-mounted speed cameras throughout the freeway system in Maricopa County. This excessive increase in citation workload for many already over-burdened Justice Courts has significantly strained the justice system. In addition, the Courts do not currently share in any revenues generated by these photo enforcement citations, so the State of Arizona and the private sector camera operator are the only benefactors from these newly generated revenues. The Justice Courts are currently reviewing the program to determine how best to allocate scarce resources within the Courts to better handle this new and very significant workload issue.

**Professional Standards Committee:** To date, several key internal administrative policies and professional standards have been ratified by the Professional Standards Committee, such as adopting Human Resource Policies reflecting the current economic times, and community involvement with the Justice Courts and services provided. The Committee continues to work on addressing Justice Courts practices and the needs of their employees and the public to ensure excellence, and has gained statewide and national recognition for their efforts. Two additional committees, the Technology Committee and the Career Development Committee, also continue their work in addressing current needs in the Justice Courts.

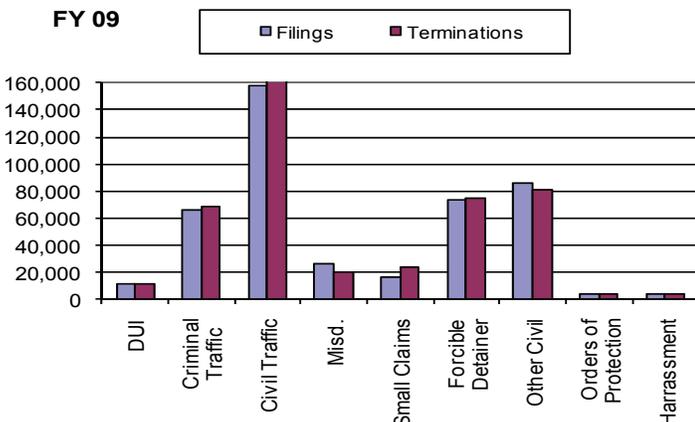
**Future FY10 Projects:** Electronic Filings (*E-Filing*) will soon become a reality in the Maricopa County Justice Courts. In partnership with the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Justice Courts will choose a vendor for an Electronic Data Management System in the fall of 2009, and begin the complex process of eliminating paper court filings and documents, which will ultimately convert all court papers to an electronic format. (Continued on page 17)

Other Proceedings		FY08	FY09	%CHG
Small Claims Hearings/Defaults		3,243	3,167	-2%
Civil Traffic Hearings		32,151	38,465	20%
Order of Protection Review Hearings		1,773	1,111	-37%
Search Warrants Issued		2,357	1,339	-43%
Filings and Terminations		FY08	FY09	%CHG
DUI	Filings	11,552	11,933	3%
	Terminations	10,080	11,037	10%
Criminal Traffic	Filings	68,130	66,603	-2%
	Terminations	70,337	68,583	-3%
Civil Traffic	Filings	152,729	158,241	4%
	Terminations	156,853	169,367	8%
Misdemeanor	Filings	24,275	25,792	6%
	Terminations	19,650	20,101	2%
Small Claims	Filings	16,520	16,060	-3%
	Terminations	12,594	23,853	89%
Eviction Actions	Filings	80,764	73,587	-9%
	Terminations	82,825	74,336	-10%
Other Civil	Filings	70,150	86,385	23%
	Terminations	56,165	80,607	44%
Orders of Protection	Filings	4,945	3,697	-25%
	Terminations	4,811	3,697	-23%
Injunctions Against Harassment	Filings	4,974	3,848	-23%
	Terminations	4,973	3,848	-23%
Civil Traffic (Photo)	Filings		279,508	
	Terminations		69,763	

Note: Small Claims and Other Civil FY09 Terminations include significant data clean-up.

Trials	FY08			FY09		
	Non-Jury	Jury	Total	Non-Jury	Jury	Total
Criminal Traffic	789	40	829	286	63	349
Misdemeanor	1,359	16	1,375	775	25	800
Civil	2,563	24	2,587	2,565	32	2,597
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,711</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>4,791</b>	<b>3,626</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>3,746</b>

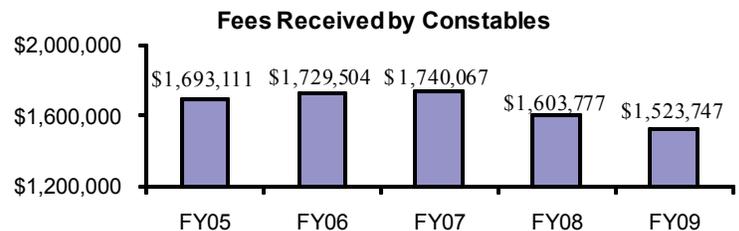
Note: FY08 Criminal Traffic and Misdemeanor (Non-Jury) totals reflect Trials SET, as opposed to FY09 Trials HELD. FY08 Criminal Traffic (Jury) total also has been revised.



# Constables

## Agency Information

Constables are elected to serve criminal and civil process of the 25 Justice Courts. Their duties include: executing and returning writs of possession, restitution, and execution; serving orders of protection and orders prohibiting harassment; and serving criminal and civil summons and subpoenas.



# Clerk of the Court

*The Clerk of the Court's website ([www.clerkofcourt.maricopa.gov](http://www.clerkofcourt.maricopa.gov)) received worldwide recognition in 2007 when it was selected as being one of the Top 10 court websites in the world by the organization *Justice Served*. They reviewed more than 4,000 court websites throughout the world.*

## Agency Information

The Clerk of the Superior Court provides court-related records management, as well as financial and family support services to the public, legal community, and the Superior Court. The Office's functions satisfy over 500 state statutes and court rules. Among the Office's responsibilities are to:

- Provide public access to records of the Superior Court in Maricopa County.
- Keep a docket.
- Attend each Superior Court session to record the actions of the Court.
- Be the first stop in initiating any Superior Court action in civil, criminal, mental health, probate, tax, family court matters, and juvenile which includes delinquency, dependency, adoption, and severance cases.
- Collect and disburse court-ordered fees, fines, and victim restitution.
- Provide various family support services to the public.
- Receive, distribute, and preserve official court documents.
- Store exhibits for all court cases.
- Issue and record marriage licenses.
- Process passport applications.

Benefits of electronic filing include: customers do not have to travel to the office to file documents; the Court can download court files quickly and conveniently; judges, parties, and the public (where permissible) can view a case simultaneously and immediately; increased speed and accuracy of processing the case; and reduced paper consumption.

eFiling Training: The Office offers a monthly eFiling training class to law firms and legal support staff to acquaint them with the new eFiling system. Approximately 600 individuals participated in the training course this year.

Public Access Terminals: To provide the public access to the ECR, the Office has installed public access terminals at four office locations: the Customer Service Center (31 terminals), Southeast (10), Northeast (6), and Northwest (4). The terminals allow customers to instantly view court documents, select the images to be printed, go to the counter where they are printed, and pay the fee. Customers can view the electronic images as follows: all probate cases from 1998 forward (and active cases from 1994 - 1997) and all other adult case types from 2002 forward.

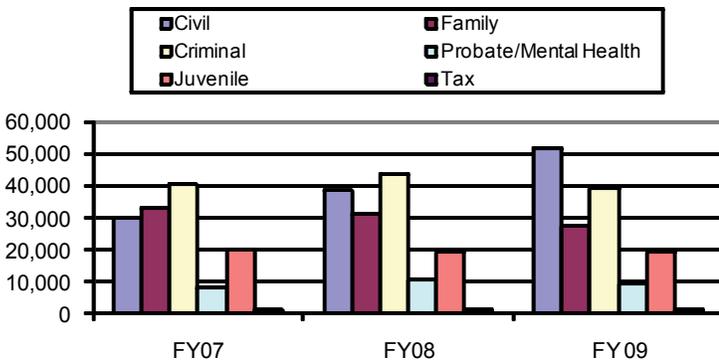
1/1/07 Initiative: January 1, 2007 began a new era for the Office when placing paper documents (approximately 12,000 daily at that time) into the hard copy files (adult cases only) came to an end. In addition, folders stopped being created to hold the paper documents for new case filings. Instead, the paper documents received were scanned, audited, and disposed of after a series of quality checks.

- At the end of this fiscal year, the Office had disposed a total of 2,541,251 documents from various case types. These documents consisted of 5,474 boxes.
- Disposing the paper documents saves a tremendous amount of storage space.

ECR Online: The Office implemented an ECR Online Program that allows attorneys to use the internet to register and view documents filed on cases in which they or a member of their firm are the attorney of record. Currently, there are 1,830 attorneys registered in ECR Online. Parties of record also are able to register and view documents filed on cases in which they are a party of record. Prior to ECR Online, attorneys and parties to a case had to visit the Office to view the hard copy file or view the case electronically on a public access terminal.

Special Honor: The Office received national honors for its production of the 2007-2008 Annual Report ("Still Shining") from the National Association of County Information Officers (NACIO). NACIO bestowed an "Award of Excellence" on the report in a communications competition among the Nation's county governments.

**New Cases Initiated**



## Major Events

### Electronic Court Records

For the past several years, the Office has been implementing an Electronic Court Record (ECR) system that enables the Clerk to receive, store, route, and make available electronic documents and eliminate the paper documents. Following are summaries of two major ECR accomplishments:

- **Electronic Repository** - Each month, more than 218,000 paper documents that are filed with the Office are scanned, converted to electronic format, and stored within an electronic repository. This repository now contains more than 21.5 million electronic documents. 3,276,009 documents were added to the repository in FY09. Access to these electronic documents has been granted to 28 governmental agencies. There are four office locations for the public to view the electronic records. Quality control measures implemented to ensure accuracy when scanning the paper documents into electronic format resulted in a 99.8% accuracy rating.
- **eFiling** - Several years ago, the Office began implementing eFiling programs that allow attorneys and self-represented parties to electronically file their documents from their computer rather than travel to the Clerk of the Court's filing counter.
  - The eFiling programs resulted in a total of 169,444 eFilings this year.
  - eFiling is available in all Criminal and Civil divisions, and in six Family Court divisions.
  - eFiling allows judges, parties, and the public (where permissible) to view a case simultaneously and it increases the speed and accuracy of processing a case.

### Other Workload Indicators

	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Marriage licenses issued	24,781	24,573	23,885	-3%
Passport applications	32,695	45,727	35,657	-22%
Documents added to electronic repository	2,937,552	3,077,672	3,276,009	6%
Total funds collected	\$1,943,931	\$2,230,804	\$2,354,222	6%
Total restitution monies disbursed	\$9,861,957	\$8,762,021	\$8,692,845	-1%
Exhibits processed and released	160,310	155,775	143,840	-8%

(Continued on page 17)

# Juvenile Court Services

**Juvenile Court's Vision Statement: "The Juvenile Court envisions a community free from crime, where every child is empowered to reach his or her full potential with the loving support of a functional, safe and permanent family."**

## Agency Information

The Juvenile Court decides cases involving children in Guardianships, Adoptions and the Child Welfare System, as well as those children who are referred to the Court for delinquent or incorrigible acts.

### Petitions Filed with Juvenile Court

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Delinquency	13,772	14,421	14,010	12,841	-8%
Dependency	1,652	1,726	2,018	2,592	28%
Adoption	1,152	1,042	1,205	1,184	-2%
Guardianship	1,799	1,099	1,999	2,042	2%
Certifications	947	1,072	1,020	276	-73%
Severance	353	N/A	333	376	13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,675</b>	<b>19,675</b>	<b>20,585</b>	<b>19,311</b>	<b>-6%</b>

### Juveniles Committed to the Department of Juvenile Corrections

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
	400	449	415	445	7%

## Major Events

The Juvenile Court envisions a community free from crime, where every child has a functional, safe and permanent family. The mission of the Juvenile Court is to fairly and impartially decide cases and administer justice through comprehensive delivery of services to children and families, victims of crime and the community so that: children reach their full potential; victims of crime are restored; and families and the community function in the best interest of children.

The Juvenile Court decides cases involving children in Guardianships, Adoptions and the Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice Systems.

In FY09, the Juvenile Court Juvenile Offenses and Information and Intake Unit processed 18,198 referrals and 15,012 citations from local law enforcement agencies and schools.

Goals of the Juvenile Court for 2007-2012 are as follows:

- Goal #1: Integrated Juvenile Court System
- Goal #2: Public Access
- Goal #3: Elimination of Disproportionate Contact and Disparate Outcomes for Children of Color
- Goal #4: Prevention and Early Intervention Strategies
- Goal #5: Planning for Successful Futures
- Goal #6: Professional Development and Cultural Competency

### The Community Service Unit (CSU)

- Established in 2006, to provide services to children and families through collaboration among the Court, Juvenile Probation, Child Protective Services, Magellan and community providers.
- Services are available to both pre and post adjudicated youth with an effort made towards high quality services and alternatives to detention.

- In FY09, the CSU received approximately 7,272 telephone calls and 2,468 walk-in requests from the public for services and information. The CSU facilitated between 27 and 53 monthly requests from Juvenile Court Judicial Officers, Juvenile Probation Department, and the CASA Program for professional assistance involving the areas of expertise of respective CSU members. In addition, the CSU conducted 138 staffings.

### The Juvenile Court Guides

- Available by phone or in person at each Juvenile Court facility, Durango and Mesa, Juvenile Court Guides assist members of the community seeking options for children who are without proper parental custody and care.
- FY09, Juvenile Court Guides received 5,739 telephonic requests for information and over 1,847 walk-in requests for information. A total number of 2,042 petitions for guardianship were filed in FY09.

### Operational Information

- The Court has the power to determine child custody, support and visitation in some circumstances; to permanently terminate parental rights, and to authorize or require treatment for children with mental health needs.
- The Court may also place children under the supervision of the Court's probation department; place children in the custody or care of foster homes, group homes, special treatment centers, or secure institutions.
- The Court works closely with the Department of Economic Security, Division of Children, Youth and Families involving abuse, neglect or dependency. The Court may also require children to pay fines or make restitution for damage or loss resulting from their delinquent acts.
- Finally, the Court also has jurisdiction over habitual truants, run-aways and ungovernable youth if efforts by other social service agencies are not successful.

### Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program

#### Positive Action Powerful Results

- During FY09, the Maricopa County CASA program processed over 1,500 requests for information and applications via phone, email and US Mail. Additionally, the CASA program increased its presence at many community events, providing speakers and volunteers. This increase in recruitment added an additional 60 new volunteers.
- CASA increased the number of children being served by a CASA volunteer from 261 in FY08 to 380 in FY09. This represents a 46% increase in the number of children being served in Maricopa County.
- In FY07, CASA volunteers were 98% female and 95% Caucasian non-Hispanic, 4% Hispanic and .5% African American and .5% other. Through strategic recruiting CASA now "looks" at least racially like the overall demographic makeup of Maricopa County. The US Census Bureau reports that Maricopa County in 2008 was 61% Caucasian non-Hispanic, 31% Hispanic, 4.3% African-American, 2.7% Asian, and 1% Native American. As of June 30, 2009, CASA volunteers were 60% Caucasian non-Hispanic, 32% Hispanic, 4% African American, 2% Asian and 2% Native American. CASA volunteers were 75% female and 25% male.
- In FY09, CASA volunteers filed 426 court reports and gave 9,436 hours of time on their cases at a federal government estimate worth of \$186,225. In the course of their duties during FY09, CASA volunteers drove 101,218 miles.

# Juvenile Probation Dept.

*Juvenile Probation continues to make a positive difference in the lives of juveniles and the community as evidenced by the work done on expanding detention alternatives, promoting accountability through community service, and promoting fiscal accountability within our own department.*

## Agency Information

The Juvenile Probation Department supervises youth placed on probation by Juvenile Court and manages two detention facilities with a 376 bed capacity and a functional (staffing) capacity of 340. As an extension of restorative justice, the Department administers community-based prevention programs and formal diversion in collaboration with the Maricopa County Attorney, Community Justice Centers, and communities.

Parenting Program: Detained youth who are parents continue to be offered parenting and child care education through the grant funded HOPE (Helping Others with Parenting Education) program.

GED Testing: The detention facilities provided GED study and testing services to eligible detained youth. Through this program, 57 youth obtained their GED certificate during FY09.

Evidence-Based Programming: The Department continues to move towards Evidence Based Programming. Several detention staff recently received training in Aggression Replacement Training (ART) which is a proven intervention designed to alter the behavior of aggressive youth, reduce anti-social behaviors, and offer an alternative of pro-social skills.

### Juvenile Detention

	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Average Daily Population	413	335	282	-16%
Average Daily Capacity	406	406	406	0%
Average Daily % Over Capacity	2%	-17%	-31%	
Avg Length of Stay (Days)	17	14	13	-6%

### Average Daily Juvenile Probation Population

	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Standard Probation	4,285	4,154	3,929	-5%
Intensive Probation	545	531	416	-22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>4,411</b>	<b>4,213</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>

### Juvenile Community Restitution Hours Completed

	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
	98,258	45,311	66,284	46%

### Juvenile Compliance with Diversion Consequences

	FY07 <sup>1</sup>	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Consequences Given	18,679	10,810	18,675	73%
Completed on Time	14,730	9,844	15,968	62%
Closed	3,176	2,250	2,317	3%
Did not Comply	463	27	6	-78%

Note: Consequences may include community service, participation in educational programs or counseling programs, and restitution. Consequences may be closed due to loss of jurisdiction, new offense, or a decision to change the consequence.

<sup>1</sup>Completed on Time, Closed, and Did Not Comply will not add up to total Consequences Given because some completed consequences may have been assigned in a prior fiscal year. The Did Not Comply category is much smaller in FY08 and FY09 due to a change in coding processes in closing consequences.

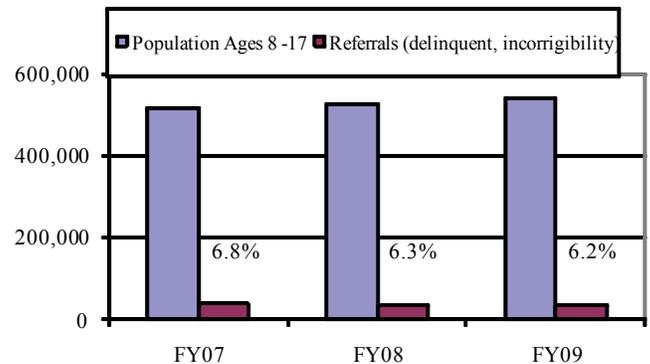
## Major Events

### Detention – Durango and Southeast

Alternatives to Detention: The Department has begun using an all Electronic Monitoring program as a way to monitor youth living in the community. Electronic monitoring of youth is completed by using a traditional radio-frequency monitoring system, which detects whether a youth is home during established curfew hours, and the new Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) units. The GPS units provide the Court with additional information regarding compliance with the Court's orders.

Residential Respite Alternative: The Department offers short term (under 30 days) residential respite programs to youth as an alternative to being detained. The Department provided respite services to 263 youth (172 Males and 91 Females) during the year which helped to reduce the census at both detention facilities.

Juvenile Population vs. Referrals



### Collaboration with Community Partners

Accountability: The Juvenile Community Offender Restitution and Public Service Program (JCORPS) was very active in FY09. JCORPS achieved its goal of completing 12 community graffiti abatement workshops and projects during FY09. JCORPS served 5,148 youth through the Unpaid Community Restitution and Paid Victim Restitution Programs. While there was a 10% decrease in the number of youth served compared to last year, JCORPS operated with less than 50% of the crew leaders. Despite the staff vacancies, JCORPS results for FY09 demonstrated that 25,866 "kid hours" were completed resulting in \$129,330.00 in "value of work to the community" and a total of \$23,350.92 paid in victim restitution.

Community Justice Panels: Throughout 2009, the department utilized more than 50 volunteers per month, and operated more than 25 Community Justice panels per month in more than 20 locations. Community Justice Panels are an alternative way to handle Diversion eligible cases. The Panels are made up of local community members who employ the principles of Restorative Justice by focusing on accountability (by assigning consequences) and repairing harm to the community (because the panels are held in the youth's community).

Teen Court: Throughout 2009, the Department continued to partner with the Valley of the Sun YMCA to operate Court and School based Teen Courts, and offer two different models of the program. The first model is the "Traditional Court Room" model. Student volunteers act as the attorneys, clerks, bailiffs, jury foreperson, victim advocate, jury, and sometimes judge. The second model of Teen Court is the "Peer Jury" or "Grand Jury" model. In this model, student volunteers question the youth directly about the referral and other pertinent information. Consequences can include unpaid community restitution, educational classes, essays, apology letters, jury duties and other services tailored to the defendant. The department operated, on average, 14 Court based programs and 12 school based programs, seeing approximately 94 youth per month. During this same period, almost 100 youth volunteered during each month as Teen Court members.

(Continued on page 17)

# Medical Examiner

*In May of 2009, 1,000 sq. ft. of the Medical Examiner's vacant laboratory space was redesigned into a gross anatomy lab and leased to the University of Arizona's College of Medicine.*

## Agency Information

The Office of the Medical Examiner makes a public inquiry and investigation to determine the cause and manner of death when that death is unattended, unnatural, or suspicious (approximately one-fifth of all deaths in Maricopa County).

Upon completion of the investigation, the Medical Examiner issues a report of findings of any contributing factors and cause of death, and a determination as to the manner of death. Manner of death is designated in one of five categories: accident, homicide, natural, suicide, and undetermined.

In cases involving criminal investigation and prosecution, the final report is made available to the law enforcement agency and County Attorney's Office. When a case involves public health or safety, results are reported to the Public Health Department and safety regulatory boards.

Unlike a coroner, who is an elected official and usually not required to be a medical doctor, a medical examiner is a licensed physician specializing in pathology, with a sub-specialty in forensic pathology.

## Major Events

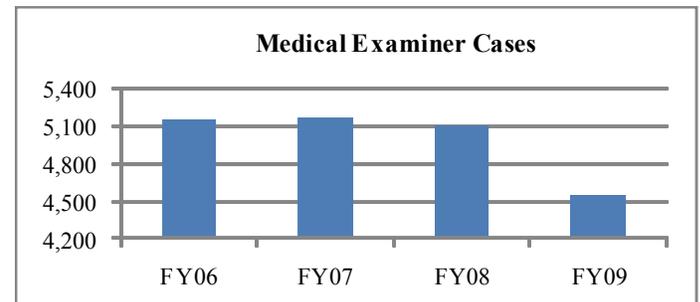
As a result of legislative changes to the Arizona Revised Statutes in FY07, the Office of the Medical Examiner made significant changes to their business model. The changes to the business model allowed cases (Cases Not Admitted) that met certain requirements to be released directly to funeral homes/mortuaries. Cases Not Admitted increased from 8% in FY07 to 18% in FY08, to 20% in FY09.

### Case Completion (% Closed in . . .)

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
45 Days	42%	43%	68%	47%	57%
90 Days	77%	83%	91%	81%	93%

### Caseload Summary

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Number of Cases	5,156	5,168	5,107	4,550	-11%
% of Autopsies Performed	49%	57%	65%	63%	-3%
Accident	1,954	2,090	2,025	1,892	-7%
Homicide	464	396	387	272	-30%
Natural	2,043	1,972	1,950	1,678	-14%
Suicide	504	548	553	531	-4%
Undetermined	191	162	192	171	-11%
Pending	-	-	-	6	-



# Correctional Health

*CHS received a NACo award for the development of a database to share clinical information with the local RBHA to provide for continuity of care for our SMI patients.*

## Agency Information

Correctional Health Services (CHS) provides evidence-based, medically necessary, integrated health care to patients in the county jails so that they can proceed through the judicial system.

## Major Events

Correctional Health Services increased the service level to the patient population by up to 29% in certain activities. CHS has also enhanced the screening process at pre-booking to better identify mental health care needs, which allows for improved continuity of care and movement through the justice system. These strides in providing increased patient care were primarily due to a reduction in the clinical vacancy and turnover rate.

### Encounters by Visit Type

	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Medical	530,604	548,631	3%
Mental Health	39,528	51,150	29%
Dental	3,034	3,131	3%
Specialty	2,985	3,056	2%

### Other Indicators

	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Prescriptions Filled	214,918	217,802	261,663	20%
IP Infirmiry pt. Days	13,312	14,778	13,329	-10%
IP Mental Health pt. Days	38,760	55,890	62,110	11%
Receiving Screenings	99,653	103,179	107,278	4%
Outside Hospital Days	3,217	3,254	2,269	-30%

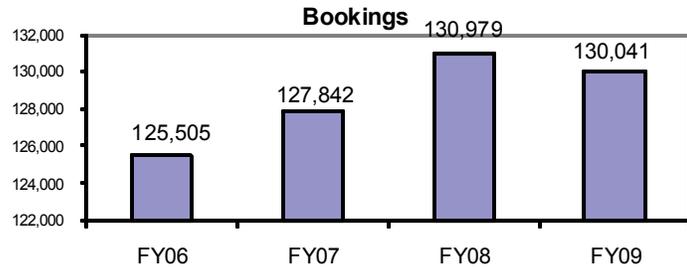
Note: Throughout this report, the percent change columns (%CHG) indicate the percentage increase or decrease over the prior year.

# Sheriff's Office

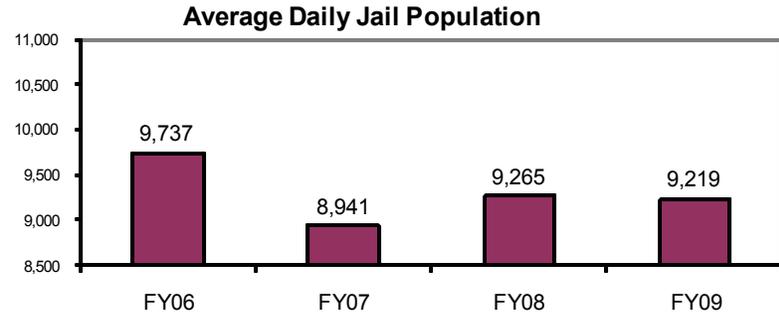
*The average daily population was 9,219 in FY09.*

## Agency Information

The Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement, jail detention, and crime prevention services to the public.



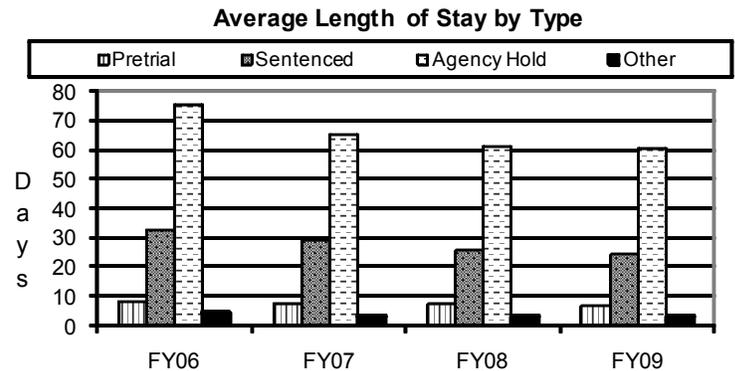
Agency	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Local Police	96,923	97,439	100,813	100,127	1%
Federal	1,203	1,113	1,714	2,344	37%
County	8,704	9,381	9,428	8,312	-12%
State	403	568	531	470	-11%
Other	527	465	414	725	75%
Self Surrenders					
City Court	12,899	14,127	13,581	13,139	-3%
Justice Court	3,031	2,968	2,710	3,058	13%
Superior Court	1,815	1,781	1,788	1,866	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,505</b>	<b>127,842</b>	<b>130,979</b>	<b>130,041</b>	<b>2%</b>



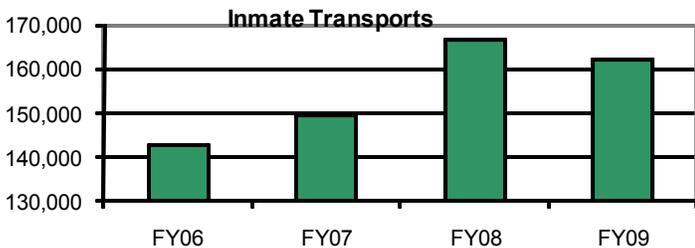
	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Date	11/13/05	6/9/06	9/23/07	9/15/08	
Population	10,371	9,667	9,884	9,885	0%

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Pretrial	7.92	7.58	7.4	6.67	-10%
Sentenced	32.83	29.29	26.08	24.54	-6%
Agency Hold	75.62	65.27	60.97	60.69	0%
Other	4.87	3.07	3.45	3.04	-12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.92</b>	<b>25.51</b>	<b>25.82</b>	<b>25.75</b>	<b>0%</b>

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Felony	7,632	7,101	7,267	7,073	-3%
Misdemeanor	1,523	445	497	554	11%
City	—	999	1,088	1,179	8%
Agency Hold	519	347	364	354	-3%
Other	64	53	55	59	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,737</b>	<b>8,946</b>	<b>9,270</b>	<b>9,219</b>	<b>-1%</b>



	FY 08	FY 09	%CHG
Bonds/Fines Processed	\$17,124,865	\$18,806,685	10%
Net Canteen Sales	\$7,732,705	\$7,916,580	2%
Meals Served	14,717,302	13,186,218	-10%
Warrants Received	55,988	50,335	-10%
Dom Violence Orders Rec'd	19,696	19,786	0%
911 Calls Received	181,254	161,089	-11%
Calls for Service	556,273	545,391	-2%



	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Superior Court	132,748	138,894	154,485	148,019	-4%
Justice Court	1,671	1,420	1,689	1,762	4%
Justice Video	7,243	6,103	7,591	8,533	12%
Special	1,015	3,249	3,227	3,837	19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>142,677</b>	<b>149,666</b>	<b>166,992</b>	<b>162,151</b>	<b>-3%</b>

Special includes downtown and SEJD remands and SEJD unscheduled

# Public Defense Services (Indigent Representation)

*The Juvenile Public Defender's Office was established as an independent department rather than a division of the Public Defender's Office. This reduces the number of legal conflicts, thereby allowing more cases to remain with staffed offices.*

## Agency Information

Public Defense Services (formerly Indigent Representation) provides mandated legal services to indigent individuals when assigned by the Court, primarily for:

- Criminal proceedings including felony, misdemeanor, probation violation, appeals, post-conviction relief, and cases in which defendants oppose extradition.
- Juveniles facing delinquency or incorrigibility charges.
- Indigent individuals at risk of a loss of liberty in civil mental health proceedings.
- Those involved in civil child dependency or severance proceedings.
- Civil proceedings in Probate or Family Court in which a guardian *ad litem* or best interest attorney is mandated.

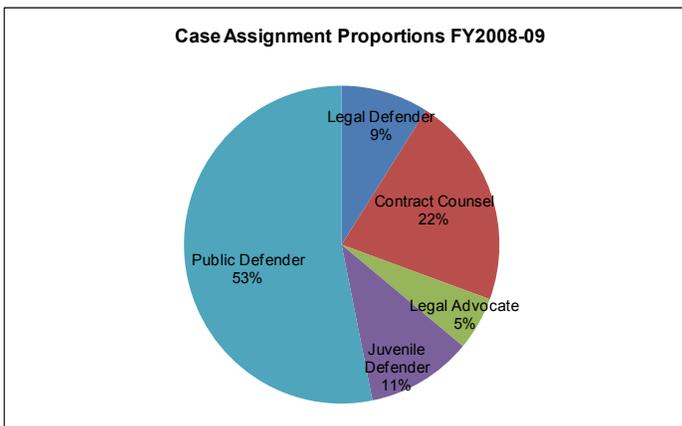
To provide constitutionally mandated legal representation to indigent individuals in the most cost-effective manner, Maricopa County maintains four staffed defender offices and contracts with a limited number of private attorneys. Multiple offices are necessary to address legal conflicts of interest that arise primarily because of prior representation of co-defendants, victims, or witnesses.

## Major Events

In July 2008, the Juvenile Public Defender's Office (JPD) was established as an independent department rather than a division of the Public Defender's Office. Christina M. Phillis, formerly the Division Chief of the Public Defender Juvenile Division, was named as the director of the JPD. This Department functions in much the same manner as before, however, the independence of the Department reduces the number of legal conflicts, thereby allowing more cases to remain with staffed offices.

During the past four and a half years, Public Defense Services developed, implemented, and maintained numerous modules in the Indigent Representation Information System (IRIS). FY09 enhancements to IRIS included conversion of both the Legal Defender and Legal Advocate adult trial databases. Approximately 64,400 case records were converted from the legacy databases in those two offices into IRIS. The ongoing efforts to standardize data collection and reporting help support decision making and streamline processes among the offices.

Public Defense Services staff believe that the quality of life in our community can be enhanced by addressing the underlying issues that contribute to criminal activity and recidivism. The Public Defender's Office continues to play a front-line role in related efforts, including those that focus on increasing public education and awareness. In FY09, activities included participation in: the Homeless Court, Teen Court, Seriously Mentally Ill Commission, several immigration projects, and a multitude of other workgroups and community forums.



Office Type	Program	Activity	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Staffed Office	Adult Felony	Capital Felony	38	35	19	-46%
		Other Homicide (non-capital)	218	257	216	-16%
		Class 2-3 Felony	7,043	6,797	8,478	25%
		Class 4-6 Felony	21,983	23,156	23,047	0%
		Felony DUI	2,130	2,238	2,421	8%
		Violation of Probation	19,254	16,688	16,007	-4%
		Witness	9	5	4	-20%
	Adult Misdemeanor	Misdemeanor	3,417	3,276	3,176	-3%
	Appeals	Adult Appeal	489	375	422	13%
		Adult Post Conviction Relief	1,069	1,092	835	-24%
		Juvenile Appeal	91	97	90	-7%
	Dependency	Child Dependency	453	808	1,107	37%
Child Severance / Permanent Guardianship		196	302	396	31%	
Parental Dependency		1,221	1,083	1,257	16%	
Parental Severance / Permanent Guardianship		287	289	340	18%	
Juvenile Delinquency & Incorrigibility	Felony-Level Delinquency	2,777	2,885	2,924	1%	
	Incorr. & Misd-Level Delinquency	4,969	5,265	5,009	-5%	
	Juv. Violation of Probation	1,865	1,869	1,886	1%	
Mental Health	Mental Health	2,546	2,818	3,453	23%	
	Sexually Violent Persons	20	25	22	-12%	
Contract	Adult Felony	Capital Felony	23	16	16	0%
		Other Homicide (non-capital)	85	80	71	-11%
		Class 2-3 Felony	2,757	3,185	2,592	-19%
		Class 4-6 Felony	2,898	3,718	2,045	-45%
		Felony DUI	142	505	163	-68%
		Violation of Probation	687	784	456	-42%
		Witness	70	86	88	2%
	Adult Misdemeanor	Misdemeanor	146	512	475	-7%
	Appeals	Adult Appeal	37	170	143	-16%
		Adult Post Conviction Relief	213	264	334	27%
		Juvenile Appeal	188	72	156	117%
	Civil	Adult Guardian Ad Litem	1,933	2,276	2,108	-7%
		Probate	776	834	906	9%
		Family Court	219	551	216	-61%
		Juvenile Notification	47	51	45	-12%
	Dependency	Child/GAL Dependency	1,816	1,839	2,166	18%
		Child/GAL Severance/ Permanent Guardianship	594	191	707	270%
		Parental Dependency	1,831	1,643	3,164	93%
		Parental Severance/ Permanent Guardianship	709	202	955	373%
		Juvenile Delinquency & Incorrigibility	Felony-Level Delinquency	2,090	1,595	1,285
	Mental Health	Incorr. & Misd-Level Delinquency	1,937	1,304	1,231	-6%
		Juv. Violation of Probation	268	152	154	1%
		Mental Health	47	65	83	28%
	Private Counsel Expense	Payments ordered for persons who represent themselves or who are represented by private counsel	32	69	92	33%

*The number of cases assigned equals all cases of indicated type opened during the fiscal year, minus cases disposed during the fiscal year with one of the following results: No Complaint, Workload Withdrawal, or Administrative Transfer to Another IR Department.*

# Adult Probation

The Department continues to build its capacity as an evidence-based organization. In this multi-year endeavor to successfully implement evidence-based practices, we are cultivating a cultural shift and developing new skill sets. There has been an ongoing flurry of productive activity and progress is being made in many areas, with training, new tools, quality assurance, and improved communication.

## Agency Information

Adult Probation has the following duties:

- Managing offender risk by enforcing Court orders.
- Encouraging probationers to engage in pro-social change, law-abiding behavior, and personal accountability under general and intensive supervision.
- Providing presentence reports to assess offender risk/needs in order to help guide Court decisions and to apply the appropriate level of service.
- Working in community partnerships to provide crime prevention and intervention services.

## Average Monthly Population on Supervision

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Standard Probation	27,896	30,230	29,891	25,994	-13% <sup>1</sup>
Intensive Probation	1,321	1,257	1,092	968	-11%
Unsupervised Probation				3,802	
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,217</b>	<b>31,487</b>	<b>30,983</b>	<b>30,764</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>

<sup>1</sup>In previous years Unsupervised was included with Standard Probation.

## Additional Probation Department Activities

	FY08	FY09	%CHG
Presentence Reports	21,188	19,178	-10%
Community Restitution Hrs <sup>1</sup>	565,878	586,723	4%
Collections <sup>2</sup>	\$27,949,087	\$28,690,912	3%

<sup>1</sup>Includes Standard and Intensive Probation restitution hours.

<sup>2</sup>Includes reimbursement, restitution, fines, probation fees, and taxes.

## Managing for Results

	FY08 %	FY09 %
Victim Satisfaction Survey	37	45 <sup>1</sup>
Pretrial Successful Completion Rate	82	87
Probationers who successfully completed MCAPD operated and/or funded treatment and residential services	55	47
Standard probationers who successfully completed probation	63	64
Warrants Cleared (New in FY only)	86	75

<sup>1</sup>Based on preliminary survey results.

## Major Events

Effective Correctional Management of Offenders in the Community Project through Evidence-based Practices: The Crime and Justice Institute (CJI) announced that the Department was one of two agencies chosen nationally to participate in the Implementing Effective Correctional Management of Offenders in the Community Project. The Department has been working on this two-year project with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) and the CJI. The goal of the project is to assist agencies who have implemented an evidence-based practice initiative and to further advance the integrated model endorsed by the NIC. This initiative combines the use of evidence-based principles, collaboration and organizational development. During the past year, the Department had the opportunity to begin reviewing the results of assessments conducted to measure the organizational climate. As a result, the Department is utilizing the technical support from the grant to

engage mid-managers in the decision-making process and improve the communication flow.

Quality Assurance Supervisors: The Quality Assurance Team (QA) has remained focused on enhancing long-term support for evidenced-based practices (EBP) within the organizational culture of the Department. Since being placed in their positions in August 2007, the QA Team has remained steadfast in their efforts to engage the Department in the practice of the first three concepts of EBP: assessments, motivation, and intervention. In addition to developing and presenting trainings throughout the Department on those concepts, the team has trained others within the Department to guide their colleagues in putting EBP into practice.

85041 Legacy Project: In partnership with the Arizona Department of Corrections and the Department of Economic Security, a collaborative model of supervision was developed for the South Phoenix area, specifically the 85041 zip code. Throughout the year, the Legacy/85041 model continued to address the high recidivism rate within this geographic area. Efforts have redefined the transition of prison releases to probation, implemented new programming for county jail releases, offered new field supervision strategies, and allowed for all partners to participate in a comprehensive training plan for EBP implementation.

Domestic Violence Officers Assist Victims: The Unit's victim based supervision approach contributed to officers making 1,019 victim contacts and 130 victim referrals to services in the community. A joint grant with the Chrysalis Shelter provides two full-time victim advocates that attend weekly Domestic Violence (DV) Court to assist the victims with the court process. Additionally, the advocates offer services, individual counseling and tools for empowerment to the victims.

NACo Achievement Award for Special Incident Reporting: Maricopa County Adult Probation received a 2009 National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Award for Special Incident Reporting: A Management Tool for Staff Safety. The national awards recognize unique, innovative county programs. It is rare to find a community corrections agency that collects special incidents data and produces special incidents reports to guide decisions essential to staff safety and security. MCAPD collects special incidents data, produces quarterly and annual special incidents reports, and utilizes the information in management decision-making. Knowledge from the reports, and discussions with staff, led to policy changes, new trainings, equipment additions and enhancements, new office procedures, architectural changes, and the addition of security staff at probation offices. Credible data helped managers secure support from court and county managers in order to implement safety enhancements.

Maricopa County Customer Satisfaction Surveys: Conducted in FY2009, the county survey indicated that three out of four homes surveyed indicated they were satisfied with the services provided by Maricopa County Adult Probation.

Community Partners Survey: A survey conducted in FY2009 showed an 81% satisfaction rating of respondents who were satisfied with their organizations' interaction with the Adult Probation Department. In addition, a 77% satisfaction rating was reported for those that felt APD responded to their organization's needs in a timely manner and 89% felt that APD treated their staff with dignity and respect.

MCAPD Restitution Program: Community Restitution Program (CRP) staff initiates, coordinates and supervises well over 300 work projects throughout Maricopa County on a monthly basis. Partnerships exist with over 1,200 not-for-profit and government agencies providing probationers the opportunity to complete their court ordered obligation. On an annual basis, adult probationers complete approximately 600,000 hours of community service. Based on a comparative market analysis rate, this represents a savings in excess of \$6 million to the citizens of Maricopa County.

(Continued on page 17)

# Adult Probation

## Pretrial Services Division

*Pretrial Services conducted 56,438 interviews of arrested defendants in the Maricopa County jail system in FY08 and 57,591 interviews in '09. This constituted a 2% increase in reports provided to the Courts.*

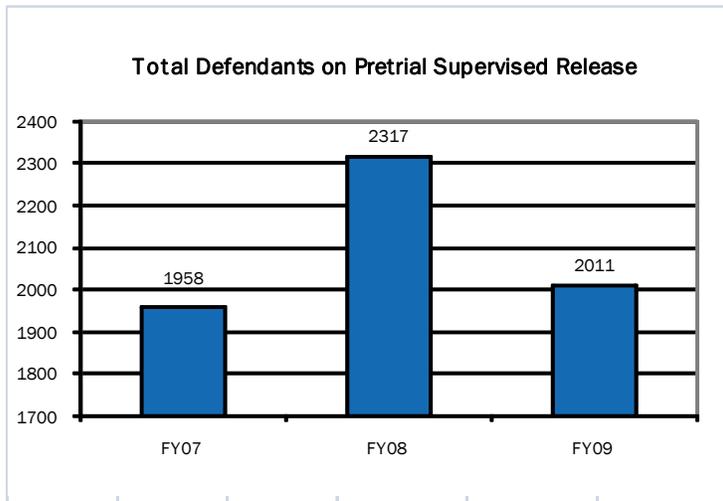
### Division Profile

Pretrial Services (PSA) has five primary responsibilities:

1. Conduct background checks on arrested defendants, which involve interviews and information verification for persons booked into the Maricopa County jail system.
2. Provide standard, intensive, and electronic monitoring services for defendants released to Pretrial Services and secure that defendant's appearance in court.
3. Track defendants who fail to appear.
4. Refer defendants to needed social services, including drug treatment.
5. Complete Bond Modification investigations and reports for the Court.

### Pretrial Services

	FY07	FY08	FY09	%CHG
General Supervision	741	772	635	-18%
Intensive Supervision	1,077	1,290	1,113	-14%
Electronic Monitoring	238	255	263	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>2,317</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>-13%</b>



### Major Events

• PSA continues to expand jail interviewing duties in order to secure the best information to provide to judicial officers assisting them in making the best release determinations. Jail interviews now include Probation Violation cases and Superior Court bench warranted defendants. The unit also expanded criteria of cases requiring a criminal history and/or a financial disclosure, increasing the amount of valuable information that is provided to the Court.

- Though the Unit experienced a decrease in supervision cases, both general and intensive, this has provided the opportunity to expand services to more closely monitor higher risk cases, to coordinate/collaborate with system partners to provide better services for specialized populations such as the seriously mentally ill, and to more proactively locate non-reporters and return them to compliance prior to an issuance for a warrant for failure to appear. Additionally, a more concentrated effort is being made to locate cases that are on continuance status from the Not Guilty Arraignment Court and bring them into compliance before the issuance of a bench warrant.
- Experienced growth in bond unit investigations to determine feasibility of modified release conditions for defendants remaining in custody at various phases in their court process.
- Pretrial electronic monitoring supervision continues to remain at full capacity. The Unit has dramatically increased the utilization of GPS technology resulting in enhanced monitoring capabilities. GPS is used to monitor approximately 80% of the population and radio frequency technology is used on the remaining 20%.
- PSA continues to work on enhancing the case management program in the Court-wide iCIS automated system to provide for a more integrated system. This has included projects working with the Consolidated Mental Health Court (CMHC) and the Regional Behavioral Health Authority (Magellan) to assist with designating defendants as seriously mentally ill (SMI) at the front end of the system.
- The enhancements to the case management program have also resulted in the development of a Continuity of Care calendar in the CMHC that involves case staffings on newly arrested defendants that are SMI designated and receiving services from Magellan to be identified prior to their first or second court appearance after initial appearance. These staffings then determine which services need to be in place for the defendants to be transitioned back into the community whenever they are released from custody and the care plan can be formulated prior to the release. This work continues to support the vision provided by Supervisor Don Stapley's SMI Commission and Presiding Judge Barbara Mundell's CMHC.
- PSA continues to modify policies and procedures, as well as internal forms to conform to best practices identified through research of other jurisdictions throughout the country.
- PSA sits as a member of the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission Disposition Reporting Committee and has worked extensively with a wide variety of criminal justice partners to address required fixes in the criminal history disposition databases, representing the interests of the pretrial process of the court to ensure these needs are examined prior to the crafting and submission of recommended legislative changes.
- PSA conducted a system scan of EBP in the pretrial field and developed strategies to incorporate them into the pretrial arena. PSA provided staff trainings in EBP, Motivational Interviewing, Stages of Change and Maricopa County Caseload Assessments for a better understanding of the Offender Screening Tool and Field Reassessment Offender Screening Tool instruments and the formulation of case plans.
- The Pretrial division which had been expanded to include the Adult Probation Custody Management and Work Furlough Units has now been further expanded to include the Court Liaison Probation Violation Unit comprised of post-adjudicated defendants undergoing court violation proceedings.

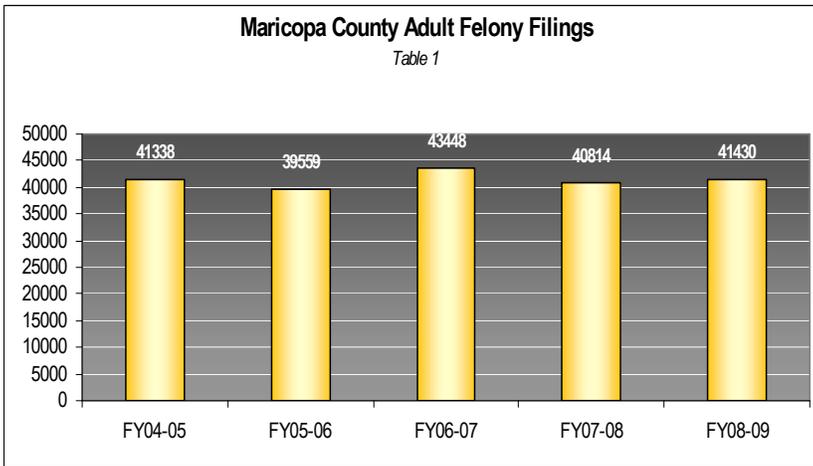
# County Attorney

*The Maricopa County Attorney's Office prosecuted more than 41,000 adult felony cases in fiscal year 2008-09.*

## Agency Information

The Maricopa County Attorney's Office (MCAO) is dedicated to the vigorous prosecution of those who commit crimes within the County. Criminals must be held accountable within the law and the Constitutional rights and emotional needs of victims properly served. The County Attorney also implements, promotes and participates in programs

Table 1 reports selected adult felony filings<sup>1</sup> in Maricopa County from 2004 to 2009<sup>2</sup>.



<sup>1</sup>Aggravated Assault, Arson, Burglary, Child Molestation, DUI, Drug Related, Homicide, Robbery, Sexual Assault, Theft, and Vehicular Theft.

<sup>2</sup>Source: County Attorney Information System, November 2009

- Table 2 reports the difference in selected Adult Felony Filings from FY06 to FY09.
- Table 2 reports an impressive decrease in selected adult felony filings. Since last year, vehicular theft decreased 33% and homicide decreased nearly 19%.

	FY06	% Chg	FY07	% Chg	FY08	% Chg	FY09	% Chg
Agg. Assault	3,162	14.1	3,021	-4.5	2,763	-8.5	2,969	7.5
Arson	36	-10	25	-30.6	52	108	40	-23.1
Burglary	2,044	-4	2,303	12.7	2,347	1.9	2,345	-0.1
Child Molestation	363	10.7	322	-11.3	366	13.7	342	-6.6
DUI	2,881	-0.8	2,822	-2	3,147	11.5	2,868	-8.9
Drug Related	16,036	2.5	16,873	5.2	16,790	-0.5	15,818	-5.8
Homicide	293	16.3	314	7.2	334	6.4	272	-18.6
Robbery	919	17.2	972	5.8	1,146	17.9	1,313	14.6
Sexual Assault	100	2	100	0	86	-14	112	30.2
Theft	1,239	14.2	1,099	-11.3	1,202	9.4	1,110	-7.7
Vehicular Theft	2,644	4.8	2,128	-19.5	1,668	-21.6	1,113	-33.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,717</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29,979</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>29,901</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>28,302</b>	<b>-5.3</b>

## Major Events

- The MCAO created a protocol, along with local law enforcement leaders to ensure investigation and prosecution of illegal dumping, trespassing and other offenses in the Tres Rio Refuge. This refuge is in the West Valley and has become a dumping ground for drug smugglers and criminal offenders. The MCAO will aggressively prosecute visitors to the area who are polluting, trespassing, using drugs and leaving graffiti behind.

- The Phoenix metropolitan area of Maricopa County has seen a remarkable decrease in vehicle thefts this year; dropping from having the 4<sup>th</sup> highest auto theft rate in the U.S. to now having the 19<sup>th</sup> highest rate. This drop is due in large part to aggressive prosecution from the MCAO and also the creation of the MCAO Auto Theft Bureau. This bureau specializes in auto theft related offenses and the specialized prosecutors here have forged strong working relationships with auto theft detectives in several law enforcement agencies throughout Maricopa County helping ensure strong convictions and sentences.

- MCAO was the proud recipient of a National Association of Counties (NACo) award for community outreach and crime prevention in 2008-09, for our Prescription Drugs public service announcement (PSA) campaign. NACo members represent county governments across the U.S. and each year recognize the outstanding programs by county officials and their staff. The MCAO supports an alcohol- and drug-free environment for all the youth in our community. An important component of our drug prevention efforts is education. In 2008, MCAO launched a new prescription drug campaign to deal with teens who may be abusing prescription stimulants, sedatives and over-the-counter drugs. Five local mothers whose teenage children died of prescription drug abuse told their stories in hard-hitting PSAs that began airing on television in 2008. The PSAs were created as a result of recent nationwide and statewide research indicating that the contents of people's medicine cabinets can pose an unforeseen threat to our youth. The PSAs provide much-needed education about the dangers of different prescription drug abuse to parents, children, teachers and businesses and provide our community with a trusted, informative guide through the sometimes confusing and often dangerous world of peer pressure and prescription drugs.

- Fraud and identity theft remain a serious crime problem in Maricopa County. The MCAO sponsors continuous crime prevention and education efforts. In 2008-09, the MCAO sponsored two successful shred-a-thons to combat identity theft. More than 2,000 Maricopa County residents brought more than 6,000 boxes for shredding. This event helps prevent citizens from becoming victims of fraud and identity theft. In addition, the MCAO sponsored two Crime Prevention Summits; 25 volunteers from the Office participated in 17 different classes and welcomed more than 100 attendees from the community. These summits help citizens become more aware of crime and learn ways to protect themselves against gangs, graffiti, animal cruelty and identity theft.

- The MCAO has worked hard with our criminal justice partners to reduce violent and property crime as part of our agency priorities. Maricopa County has seen an 18% decrease in FBI UCR Part 1 crimes over the past five years, while focusing on sending repeat and violent offenders to prison, an increase of all felons by a total of 29.3% over the same time period.

## Justice Courts

(Continued from page 7)

**F.A.R.E. (Fines/Fees and Restitution Enforcement):** Over the past 12 months, administrative staff has worked closely with Court Technology Services on further implementation of F.A.R.E. – the statewide public/private collections and order enforcement program hosted through the Administrative Office of the Courts. The Encanto and Arcadia-Biltmore Justice Courts joined F.A.R.E. in May as part of a small “pioneer” group of limited jurisdiction courts. The remaining Maricopa County Justice Courts expect to implement F.A.R.E. by the end of Fiscal Year 2010. Some of the important contributions of this program include: 1) compliance with and respect for Court Orders and the Law, 2) enhanced customer service, 3) increased revenues, 4) consistency and uniformity in case processing, and 5) efficiencies to help reduce routine, non-judicial functions for court staff.

## Clerk of the Court

(Continued from page 8)

### Other Facts:

- There are more than 6,324 attorneys enrolled in the Minute Entry Electronic Distribution System (MEEDS). MEEDS automates the entire court minute entry process for adult, non-confidential cases by sorting and electronically sending the entries from the courtroom clerk to the docket, website, and law firms.
- On average, the Office scans more than 12,000 paper documents daily to make them available as an electronic image.
- The Office has internal and external filing depository boxes to provide customers with a method to file their documents without standing in line. The external boxes are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The internal boxes are available 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. The Office received 63,027 external box filings and 249,551 internal box filings in FY09.
- In FY09, the Office provided 1,215,750 copies of court documents via hard-copy and/or the electronic court record to the public, court, legal community and agencies upon their request.
- The Customer Service Center provides services for customers to obtain a marriage license, apply for a passport, and access court records. In FY09, they served 707,689 customers.

## Juvenile Probation

(Continued from page 10)

**Compliance Monitoring Caseload:** On June 1st, 2009, the Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department implemented Compliance Monitoring Caseloads (CMC) in the standard field division. The principles of evidence-based practices suggest that supervision level should match risk level (juveniles at a low risk to reoffend benefit more from less intervention and supervision than juveniles who are at a greater risk to reoffend). The purpose of the project has been to develop caseloads of these low risk clients and assign them to specific officers who have higher caseloads (due to the reduced supervision requirements). This enables standard field officers to concentrate their efforts on the cases that do require higher supervision and intervention which enhances community safety and juvenile accountability.

**SUPPORTING PARENTS OF AT-RISK KIDS - THE S.P.A.R.K. PROGRAM:** In July 2008, a JPO Supervisor and a team of MCJPD staff developed and began implementing the S.P.A.R.K. Program. The program was developed with the goal of providing parents with the education and support they need to enhance their parenting skills. In addition to the educational component of S.P.A.R.K., there is also a Parent Support Group after each training presentation where parents can form their own alliance of support, vent, ask for advice and exchange phone numbers with each other.

**GED Prep Course – Providing Resources for Educational -Purposes:** The GED Prep was developed with the goal of producing a higher rate of GED Graduates in the future. The class is designed for youth who are not eligible to graduate from High School for various reasons and therefore, are seeking

their GED instead. Early results suggests that these youth not only move forward and further their education, but they also become eligible for early release from probation as well.

**Evidence-Based Practices (EBP):** An EBP committee was established within the Department in order to facilitate assessment and training around evidence-based decision-making and practices. In FY09, the committee conducted an organizational assessment of the leadership team and developed an Introduction to EBP

**Teens N Truancy (TNT):** TNT is open to everyone, but has primarily served youth on Diversion. Probation Officers volunteer as instructors and cover truancy law, have the students create a budget based on earnings without a high school diploma, and help develop a school case plan that is then sent to the assigned Officer. This program is an excellent example of the graduated responses being implemented in the department. training.

## Adult Probation

(Continued from page 14)

**Showcase in Excellence awarded to SMI Supervision Program:** Maricopa County Adult Probation was selected for a Showcase in Excellence award from the Arizona Quality Alliance (AQA) for our SMI Supervision Program. The application process consisted of a written submission as well as a half-day site visit by a team of examiners. The AQA award program annually recognizes Arizona organizations for their performance excellence and includes awards for entire organizations (the State Quality Award) and for specific organizational processes (Showcase in Excellence Award).

**Garfield Probation Service Center receives Partnership Award:** The Garfield Probation Service Center, received the City of Phoenix Neighborhood Services Department's Partnership Award. Staff were honored for their commitment to blight eradication specifically and in general, for making the Garfield neighborhood a better place to live. The nomination noted their unwavering support of the Preservation Inspector by organizing and supervising probationer work crews to cut vegetation in right of ways, clean alleys and provide assistance to elderly and handicapped neighbors struggling to keep their properties within code compliance.

**Financial Compliance Program wins National Honor:** The American Probation and Parole Association (APPA) selected MCAPD's Financial Compliance Program to receive the 2008 APPA President's Award. This prestigious national honor recognizes the Financial Compliance Program as an exemplary community corrections program which serves to advance the knowledge, effectiveness and integrity of the criminal justice system. With this award, APPA seeks to recognize visionary organizations that have exemplified the management and innovations necessary to lead community corrections into the next decade.

**MCAPD L.E.A.R.N. Recognized for Excellence:** Maricopa County Adult Probation Department's Education Program won Administrative Office of the Court's 2009 Literacy Education and Resource Network (L.E.A.R.N.) Lab of the Year Award. The Department previously won this award in 2006. MCAPD has initiated some of the best innovative and creative educational programming in the state. Contributing to this success is the support of the community and local judiciary. Because of the efforts of the community and local judiciary, many educational services and scholarships have been made available to MCAPD students that otherwise would not be accessible. Approximately 2,100 students are expected to receive classes and instruction by the end of the year.

**Adult Probation Officer Awarded the “Arizona Black Law Enforcement Employee Officer of the Year”:** The Adult Probation Department is proud to announce that Gloria Washington has been selected as the recipient of the 2009 Officer of the Year Award by the Arizona Black Law Enforcement Employees. Gloria goes out of her way to help co-workers who may need assistance. Her willingness to go the extra mile has earned her admiration and respect amongst her family and peers. Gloria has been known to devote herself in a variety of activities beyond the normal scope of her duties. In the 1970's she helped to form Just Us, a group that provided unity and support for black law enforcement officers. Gloria currently participates in the Adult and Juvenile Probation Diversity Council, the Arizona Probation Officer's Association and the Maricopa County African American Knowledge Network.

# Directory of Maricopa County Agencies

Information related to justice and other Maricopa County agencies may be accessed through [www.maricopa.gov](http://www.maricopa.gov). This Internet site provides information on hundreds of County services. The "Judicial & Law Enf." selection under the menu heading 'Departments' provides links to most of the agency partners in the Maricopa County criminal justice system. The Clerk of the Superior Court provides direct access to the court docket.

To access any County agency or personnel via telephone, you may call the switchboard at 602/506-3011.

## Justice Agencies

### Adult Probation Department

Barbara Broderick, 602/506-3262  
Chief Probation Officer  
620 W. Jackson  
Phoenix, Arizona 85003  
[www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/AdultProbation/index.asp](http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/AdultProbation/index.asp)  
Department Information 602/506-7249  
Pretrial Services 602/506-8500

### Clerk of the Superior Court

Michael K. Jeanes, 602/506-3676  
Clerk of the Superior Court  
620 W. Jackson, Suite 3017  
Phoenix, AZ 85003  
[www.clerkofcourt.maricopa.gov](http://www.clerkofcourt.maricopa.gov)  
Department Information 602/506-3360  
Customer Service Center 602/506-7400  
(marriage licenses, passports)  
Family Court Services 602/506-3762  
Criminal Financial Obligations 602/506-8621  
Juvenile Div - Durango 602/506-0466  
Juvenile Div - Southeast 602/506-2850  
Northeast Regional Center 602/506-3360  
Northwest Regional Center 602/506-3360  
Southeast Regional Facility 602/506-3360

### Correctional Health Services

Betty Adams, Director  
[www.maricopa.gov/corr\\_health/](http://www.maricopa.gov/corr_health/)  
Department Information 602/506-2906

### County Attorney's Office

Andrew P. Thomas, 602/506-3411  
Maricopa County Attorney  
County Administration Building  
301 West Jefferson, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Phoenix, Arizona 85003  
[www.maricopacountyattorney.org](http://www.maricopacountyattorney.org)  
Department Information 602/506-3411

Administration Division 602/506-5508  
Civil Division 602/506-8541  
Criminal Trial Division 602/506-1145  
Graffiti Hot Line 602/495-7014  
Hate Crimes Hot Line 602/506-5000  
Slum Lord Hot Line 602/372-SLUM  
Investigations Division 602/506-3844  
Juvenile Division  
Eastside 480/962-8002  
Westside 602/372-4000  
Law Enforcement Liaison 602/506-3411  
Major Crimes Division I 602/506-5849  
Major Crimes Division II 602/506-5840  
Pretrial Division 602/372-7250  
Southeast Division 602/506-2600  
Speakers Bureau 602/506-3411  
Victim Services Division 602/506-8522

### ICJIS

Integrated Criminal Justice Information System

Gary Huish, Program Manager  
Thomas Gendron, IT Consultant  
[www.maricopa.gov/icjis](http://www.maricopa.gov/icjis)  
General information 602/506-4698

### Public Defense Services (Indigent Representation)

Public Defense Services &  
Contract Administration  
James Logan, Director  
620 W. Jackson, Suite 3077  
Phoenix, Arizona 85003  
[www.maricopa.gov/OPDS](http://www.maricopa.gov/OPDS)  
General Information 602/506-7228  
  
Public Defender  
Jim Haas, Public Defender 602/506-7711  
[www.pubdef.maricopa.gov](http://www.pubdef.maricopa.gov)  
General Information 602/506-7711

Legal Defender  
Brent Graham, Legal Defender  
222 N. Central Ave. Ste 8100  
Phoenix, Arizona 85004  
[www.maricopa.gov/legaldef/](http://www.maricopa.gov/legaldef/)  
General Information 602/506-8800

Legal Advocate  
Bruce Peterson, Legal Advocate  
General Information 602/506-4111

Juvenile Public Defender  
Christina Phillis, Juvenile Public Defender  
[www.juvdef.maricopa.gov/index.htm](http://www.juvdef.maricopa.gov/index.htm)  
General Information 602/372-9550

### Justice Courts

Terry Stewart, Director of Administrative Service  
602/372-1561  
[www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/justiceCourts/index.asp](http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/justiceCourts/index.asp)  
Justice Courts Administration  
602/506-8530  
Government Line 602/506-5881

Information on particular Justice Courts, including court locations and names of the 25 elected Justices of the Peace and Constables, may be obtained on the above noted website.

### Juvenile Probation and Detention

602/506-4210  
Vincent Iaria, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer  
3125 West Durango  
Phoenix, Arizona 85009 or  
1810 South Lewis  
Mesa, Arizona 85210  
[www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/JuvenileProbation/index.asp](http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/JuvenileProbation/index.asp)  
General Information 602/506-4011  
Durango Detention 602/506-4280  
Southeast Detention 602/506-2669

### Medical Examiner

Dr. Mark Fischione, Chief Medical Examiner  
Forensic Science Center  
701 W. Jefferson  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007  
[www.maricopa.gov/medex](http://www.maricopa.gov/medex)  
General Information 602/506-3322

## Sheriff's Office

Joseph M. Arpaio, Sheriff 602/876-1801  
100 West Washington – 19<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Phoenix, Arizona 85003  
[www.mcso.org](http://www.mcso.org)  
Enforcement Operations 602/876-1822  
Patrol Bureau 602/876-4435  
Enforcement Support 602/876-1895  
Investigations Bureau 602/876-1813  
Custody Bureaus 602/876-1810  
Administration Bureau 602/876-4400  
Financial Bureau 602/876-5495  
Technology Bureau 602/876-1625  
Information 602/876-1000  
Jail Information 602/876-0322

## Superior Court

Barbara Rodriguez Mundell, 602/506-6130  
Presiding Judge  
Old Courthouse  
125 W. Washington  
Phoenix, Arizona 85003  
[www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov](http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov)  
General Information / Court Administration  
602/506-3204  
Civil Court 602/506-1497  
Conciliation Services 602/506-3296  
Criminal Court 602/506-8575  
Domestic Violence Prevention Center  
602/506-5553  
Family Court 602/506-1561  
Jury Commission/Assembly 602/372-5879  
Juvenile Court 602/506-4533  
Law Library 602/506-3461  
Mental Health Court  
Officer 602/506-0959  
Probate Court 602/506-3668  
Self-Service Center 602/506-SELF  
[www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/SuperiorCourt/Self-ServiceCenter/index.asp](http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/SuperiorCourt/Self-ServiceCenter/index.asp)  
Southeast Court (Mesa) 602/506-2020  
Tax Court 602/506-8297

## Maricopa County Board of Supervisors

Supervisor Don Stapley, 602/506-7431  
District 2  
Supervisor Fulton Brock, 602/506-1776  
District 1  
Supervisor Andy Kunasek, 602/506-7562  
District 3  
Supervisor Max Wilson, 602/506-7642  
District 4  
Supervisor Mary Rose Wilcox, 602/506-7092  
District 5  
-----  
Fran McCarroll, 602/506-3766  
Clerk of the Board

## Maricopa County Management

David R. Smith, 602/506-3098  
County Manager  
Sandra L. Wilson, 602/506-7280  
Deputy County Manager  
Kenny Harris 602/506-8626  
Asst County Mgr, Public Works  
Joy Rich, 602/506-3301  
Asst County Mgr, Regional Development Svcs  
Dr. Rodrigo Silva, 602/506-8515  
Asst County Mgr, Community Collaboration  
Shelby Scharbach, 602/506-1367  
Chief Financial Officer  
Dr. Bob England, 602/506-6600  
Public Health Director



### Report Information

- Please excuse minor differences in data reporting between agencies, due to the point in time when data are captured and different definitions. All agencies do not deal with the same cases; Superior Court criminal cases include both County Attorney and Attorney General filings, and Indigent Representation and the County Attorney have cases at Justice Courts and the Superior Court.
- In percent change columns (%CHG), the number indicates the percentage increase or decrease over the prior year.
- For questions or suggestions regarding this report, contact Erinn Herberman at 602/506-1417.
- For information regarding departmental reporting and data please contact representatives listed on the last pages.
- For additional copies call 602/506-1417 or visit <http://www.maricopa.gov/CriminalJustice/Annual.aspx>

March 2010