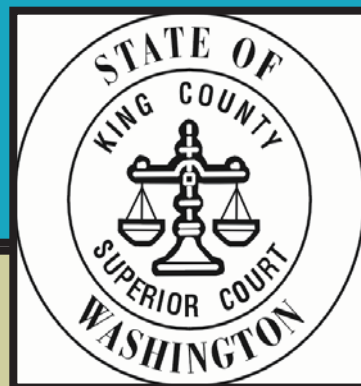


KING
COUNTY
SUPERIOR
COURT



2005 Annual Report

Message from Presiding Judge, Michael J. Trickey

On behalf of the judges, commissioners, and staff of the King County Superior Court, I am pleased to present the 2005 Annual Report highlighting the Court's accomplishments over the past year. I hope you will find this informative and useful.

I want to express my sincere appreciation to the Court's judicial officers and staff, to the citizens of King County who have served as jurors, to the volunteer lawyers who assist people without attorneys, and to the many service organizations and community volunteers who assist the clients of the Court. Your contributions and commitment make a difference every day in the quality of our justice system.

I also want to recognize two efforts that I believe helped define a productive year for the Court. The first was the successful passage of a trial court funding bill (Senate Bill 5454) during the 2005 legislative session. That bill resulted in significantly more state financial support for the Superior and District Courts in King County. I want to thank the state Board for Judicial Administration (BJA) and its Trial Court Funding Task Force, which provided leadership for this effort, and I specifically want to acknowledge the efforts of King County Superior Court Judge Deborah Fleck, who, in her role as BJA co-chair, worked long and hard for the development and passage of this bill.

The second effort I want to recognize was the launch of a collaborative effort to plan for the future of juvenile and family justice in King County. Early in 2005, the Court joined representatives from across County and State government, the service provider community, and the local bar to plan for a truly Unified Family Court in King County. Such a court would bring together many functions currently divided between the Juvenile and Family Courts and would enable all of us to respond more effectively to the needs of families. Though work is ongoing, a solid start was accomplished in 2005. I specifically want to thank the many organizations and participants who have given and continue to give so generously of their time, expertise, and passion.

King County Superior Court is a general jurisdiction trial court with responsibility for:

- Civil matters involving more than \$300, unlawful detainers, and injunctions;
- Felony criminal cases;
- Misdemeanor criminal cases not otherwise provided for by law;
- Family law, including dissolutions, child support, adoptions, parentage, and domestic violence protection matters;
- Probate and guardianship matters;
- Juvenile offender cases;
- Juvenile dependencies, including abused and neglected children, children in need of services, at-risk youth, and trancies;
- Mental illness and involuntary commitment matters.

MISSION STATEMENT

To serve the public by ensuring justice through accessible and effective forums for the fair, just, understandable and timely resolution of legal matters.

Message from Chief Administrative Officer Paul L. Sherfey



2005 was a productive year for King County Superior Court. The Court accomplished a significant facilities upgrade in its downtown Seattle location and advanced projects in all departments aimed at enhancing court service delivery.

The Court opened a new jury assembly room on the first floor of the King County Courthouse. The new facility offers a range of amenities, including wireless internet access, kitchen and dining space, and comfortable seating, resulting in a more pleasant environment for jurors awaiting their assignments.

The Court's Office of Interpreter Services was recognized as a model program for service provided to Limited English Proficient battered women seeking protection orders. The program was one of three selected from among 160 county court programs surveyed nationwide by the National Center for State

Courts (NCSC).

The Family Court Services Division assumed full responsibility for all aspects of the Family Court's parenting seminar. Each year, this seminar serves more than 5,000 parents and guardians involved in marriage dissolution proceedings by helping them plan for the needs of their children.

The Juvenile Court's Probation Services Division implemented the latest version of the state's 'Risk-Needs' assessment tool. This version significantly enhances the Court's ability to assess the needs of offender youth and place them in appropriate programs.

The Department of Judicial Administration began accepting electronically filed court documents through its website. The department provided numerous 'e-filing' trainings for system users and presented on the benefits of e-filing at the NCSC Court Technology Conference IX, held in Seattle during the summer.

HIGH LEVEL CASE STATISTICS

In 2005, 63,648 new cases were filed with Superior Court, including:

- 9,962 criminal cases
- 25,258 general civil cases
- 11,324 domestic cases
- 6,798 probate and guardianship cases
- 2,317 mental illness cases
- 3,201 juvenile dependency cases
- 4,788 juvenile offender cases

King County Superior Court:

- Serves the 12th most populous county in the country;
- Handles a caseload of over 63,000 new cases per year;
- Operates at five sites, including the King County Courthouse, Juvenile Court, and mental illness court at Seattle locations, the Regional Justice Center in Kent, and an Ex Parte calendar at Bellevue District Court;
- Has 51 judges and 10 commissioners;
- Is supported by 443 Superior Court staff and 203 staff in the Department of Judicial Administration.

JUDGES AND COMMISSIONERS

Judges of the King County Superior Court 2005:

Anthony P. Wartnik * <i>Appointed, 1980</i>	Brian D. Gain <i>Elected, 1993</i>	Ronald Kessler <i>Appointed, 1999</i>	Gregory Canova <i>Elected, 2001</i>
George T. Mattson <i>Appointed, 1981</i>	Michael S. Spearman <i>Appointed, 1993</i>	Terence P. Lukens * <i>Appointed, 1999</i>	Cheryl Carey <i>Elected, 2001</i>
Sharon Armstrong <i>Appointed, 1985</i>	Richard A. Jones <i>Appointed, 1994</i>	Palmer Robinson <i>Appointed, 1999</i>	John Erlick <i>Elected, 2001</i>
Steven Scott * <i>Appointed, 1988</i>	Linda Lau <i>Appointed, 1995</i>	Helen Halpert <i>Appointed, 1999</i>	Laura G. Middaugh <i>Elected, 2001</i>
Michael J. Fox <i>Appointed, 1988</i>	Richard D. Eadie <i>Appointed, 1995</i>	James Doerty <i>Appointed, 1999</i>	Paris K. Kallas <i>Appointed, 2001</i>
Carol A. Schapira <i>Elected, 1989</i>	Nicole K. MacInnes <i>Appointed, 1995</i>	Julie Spector <i>Appointed, 1999</i>	Steven Gonzalez <i>Appointed, 2002</i>
William L. Downing <i>Appointed, 1989</i>	Michael J. Trickey <i>Appointed, 1996</i>	Richard McDermott <i>Appointed, 2000</i>	Harry J. McCarthy <i>Appointed, 2002</i>
Joan E. DuBuque <i>Appointed, 1989</i>	Glenna S. Hall <i>Appointed, 1996</i>	Mary Yu <i>Appointed, 2000</i>	Mary E. Roberts <i>Appointed, 2003</i>
LeRoy McCullough <i>Appointed, 1989</i>	Jeffrey M. Ramsdell <i>Elected, 1996</i>	Bruce W. Hilyer <i>Appointed, 2000</i>	J. Wesley Saint Clair <i>Appointed, 2004</i>
Robert Alsdorf * <i>Appointed, 1990</i>	Philip G. Hubbard, Jr. <i>Elected, 1996</i>	James D. Cayce <i>Appointed, 2000</i>	Andrea A. Darvas <i>Elected, 2005</i>
Charles W. Mertel <i>Appointed, 1992</i>	Suzanne M. Barnett <i>Elected, 1996</i>	Michael J. Heavey <i>Elected, 2000</i>	Theresa B. Doyle <i>Elected, 2005</i>
Laura C. Inveen <i>Appointed, 1992</i>	Jay V. White <i>Elected, 1996</i>	Douglass A. North <i>Elected, 2000</i>	Christopher A. Washington <i>Elected, 2005</i>
Deborah D. Fleck <i>Appointed, 1992</i>	Patricia H. Clark <i>Appointed, 1998</i>	Catherine Shaffer <i>Elected, 2000</i>	Jim Rogers <i>Elected, 2005</i>
Michael C. Hayden <i>Elected, 1992</i>	Dean S. Lum <i>Appointed, 1998</i>	Douglas D. McBroom <i>Elected, 2001</i>	

Commissioners of the King County Superior Court 2005:

Stephen M. Gaddis, 1981 *	Kimberly D. Prochnau, 1994	Leonid Ponomarchuk, 1998
Carlos Y. Velateguui, 1986	Eric B. Watness, 1995	Marilyn Sellers, 1998
Bonnie Canada-Thurston, 1993	Hollis Holman, 1996	Richard Gallaher, 2000
	Nancy Bradburn-Johnson, 1998	

* Indicates Judges and Commissioners who left during 2005

COURT OPERATIONS

SUPERIOR COURT OPENS NEW JURY ASSEMBLY ROOM

In June 2005, Superior Court opened a new jury assembly room on the first floor of the King County Courthouse. This single assembly space, with seating capacity for 275, replaces two smaller rooms on the Courthouse seventh floor, which had proven inadequate for managing the Court's jury pool. The location of the new facility on the main Courthouse entry floor also significantly reduces elevator traffic within the building.



The new jury assembly room features numerous conveniences for use by jurors as they await their assignments. Wireless internet service lets jurors access the web via laptop, thereby staying “connected” to their offices while they serve. There is a small kitchen with refrigerator, microwave, and sink for jurors who want to bring their lunch or prepare a snack. A separate room, divided by a glass wall from the main room, provides a quiet space for jurors wishing to distance themselves from cell phone conversations and other distractions. Music, movies, and art are available to help waiting jurors pass the time.

The new facility also functions better as a place to assemble jurors. A carefully designed customer service counter has streamlined the check-in process and made panel formation easier. The juror orientation delivered shortly after check-in can be given once rather than twice, as in the former divided spaces. A public address and video system ensures that potential jurors receive continuous updates and information while they wait.

2005 FAST STAT

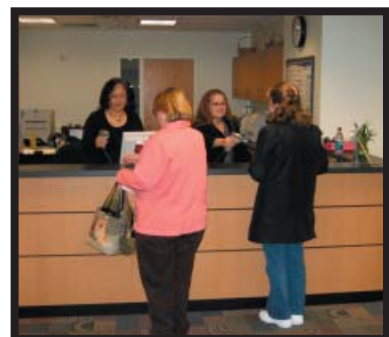
How Many?

Seattle Jurors/Year: 17,500+

Kent Jurors/Year: 13,000+

Perhaps most significantly, the new facility features comfortable chairs. In a survey of jurors conducted during the planning phase, the lack of amenities – and specifically the poor quality of the seating – far exceeded all other complaints citizens had while serving.

The new facility also is home to the King County Courthouse Jury Services staff. These staff send summonses to over 85,000 people each year and handle all requests for extension and deferral, manage two jury pools totaling several hundred jurors each week, and arrange for payment of the per diem jury service fee to those who serve. Staff also answer countless questions from potential jurors and the public regarding specifics of jury service.



King County Superior Court now has a first class facility for assembling jurors in the King County Courthouse. The Court hopes that this facility helps citizens serve in comfort and with minimal disruption to their lives.

COURT OPERATIONS

INTERPRETER SERVICES OFFICE RECEIVES NATIONAL RECOGNITION

King County Superior Court's Office of Interpreter Services has been recognized by the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) as one of three model programs, selected nationwide, for delivering excellent interpreter services to persons seeking domestic violence protection orders.

NCSC is conducting a 24-month study assessing court capacity to assist Limited English Proficient (LEP) battered women in obtaining and enforcing civil protection orders.

The primary goals of the project are to collect information from courts on access to protection orders for non-English speaking women and to identify model court practices that can be implemented nationwide.

2005 FAST STAT

How Many?

Client Contacts/Year: 15,000+

Language Groups Served: 115

Project objectives include:

1. Determining the extent of LEP women seeking protection orders on a national scale;
2. Identifying and assessing current court policies and practices regarding LEP requests for protection orders;
3. Estimating current levels of language services and assistance to LEP women seeking protection orders;
4. Identifying and assessing court coordination with local community-based organizations;
5. Examining budget, staffing, and coordination issues that facilitate delivery of services to LEP clients; and
6. Developing national service and delivery models based on promising local practices.

The project began with a data collection effort from a geographically representative sample of 160 county-based court systems. In the project's second phase, 30 individual courts and associated organizations were surveyed in-depth to identify factors that impact provision of services to battered women who are limited in their English language proficiency.

Now in its third phase, the project team has selected three jurisdictions that have model practices in the delivery of protection order services to LEP women. King County Superior Court is one of these three jurisdictions, along with the Superior Court of the District of Columbia and Florida's Eleventh Circuit Court (Miami-Dade County).

Products resulting from the project, including research reports, a white paper, and web-based resource modules, should have broad appeal to court practitioners, community advocates, and policymakers. NCSC also will make selected products available through its website.

(continued on Page 7)

COURT OPERATIONS

INTERPRETER SERVICES OFFICE RECEIVES NATIONAL RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

Since 1992, the Office of Interpreter Services (OIS) has been an integral part of King County Superior Court operations. Expertly managed by Spanish interpreters Martha Cohen and Susana Stettri-Sawrey and assisted by a dedicated staff team, the OIS oversees interpreter recruitment, orientation, and scheduling for more than 250 interpreters in 115 languages at three primary court locations.

Staff provides orientation sessions for interpreters as well as training for those whose work depends on interpreter services, including judges, attorneys and court personnel. Staff fields scores of inquiries daily from interpreters, courts, government and private-agency attorneys (locally and statewide), and litigants. Inquiries concern simultaneous interpretation services and referrals, written translation referrals, advice regarding interpreter needs and issues, program coordination, and interpreter education. This program has previously been recognized locally, statewide, and nationally as a model for the provision of quality interpretation services.

In a typical day, numerous court staff, interpreters, attorneys, and members of the public come to the office to request services, obtain assistive listening equipment, meet with litigants, and receive information concerning interpreter methodology, protocol, ethics, and community referrals. There are three court-certified Spanish interpreters on staff, which helps greatly in handling unexpected events. The staff encourages anyone with questions to call the office at 206-296-9358.



Office of Interpreter Services Staff. From left to right: Hakim Lakhali, Susana Stettri-Sawrey, Jennifer Allen, Amy Andrews, Martha Cohen, Charlotte Taylor and Cheryl Spriggs.

COURT OPERATIONS

COURT EXPANDS REALTIME COURT REPORTING

In 2005, King County Superior Court continued to expand the availability of realtime court reporting in its courtrooms. Realtime reporting allows a judge and appropriate others to view a draft transcript of a legal proceeding as the proceeding takes place. This facilitates judicial decision-making and provides greater access to legal proceedings for those who are hard of hearing or deaf.

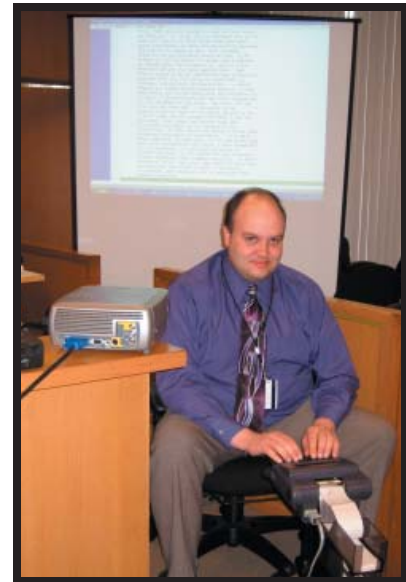
The Court captures and maintains a permanent, verbatim record of all court proceedings. This is accomplished in several ways. Some courtrooms use electronic systems, either audio-visual or audio-only, to record proceedings. Other courtrooms use a court reporter working with a stenotype machine.

Realtime court reporting is another system for capturing the court record, wherein the stenotype machine is linked directly to a computer. As the reporter types into the machine, software on the computer translates the stenographic keystrokes into English text. This text then is displayed on computer screens available to the court reporter and to the judge. The text can be made available to others in the courtroom as well by using additional screens.

Realtime court reporting allows a judge to do many things. First, a judge can review sections of the record as matters needing decision arise. For example, if an attorney objects to a question posed by opposing counsel, the judge can refer to the exact phrasing of the question in deciding whether to sustain or overrule the objection. Second, a judge can run keyword searches in the text making it easier to locate and reference a particular section of the transcript. Third, the unedited transcript may be printed at the end of a trial day, allowing the judge to take it home and review it further. The same transcript also may be made available to parties in the case.

A somewhat different version of realtime court reporting benefits the hard of hearing and deaf. Called CART (Communications Access Realtime Translation), realtime reporting for hard of hearing and deaf litigants, witnesses, attorneys, and jurors provides both a text copy of courtroom proceedings and text describing 'off-the-record' interactions (e.g., conferences between attorneys and clients, jury room discussions, etc.). This allows for greater substantive participation in court matters.

Michelle Vitrano was the first court reporter to provide realtime court reporting for Superior Court, beginning in 1992. By 2005, 13 court reporters were providing this service and seven had received national certification in the practice. The certification process requires that court reporters record at 180 words per minute with a 96% rate of accuracy, including punctuation. Realtime reporting is routinely available in some courtrooms and can be made available in any courtroom upon request. Use of the service continues to expand.



Mike Townsend Jr. demonstrates the capabilities of a realtime court reporting system. As he types into his stenotype machine, a draft of the court transcript is displayed on the screen behind him.

2005 FAST STAT

Certified Realtime Court Reporters
How Many?
7 at Superior Court
Words/Minute: 180+
Accuracy: 96%+

FAMILY COURT OPERATIONS

UNIFIED FAMILY COURT CASE MANAGEMENT: MAKING A DIFFERENCE

In 2005, under the leadership of Chief Judge Joan DuBuque, the Unified Family Court (UFC) continued to achieve positive outcomes for families in King County. The UFC handles all family law matters where children are involved, including divorce or legal separation with children, parenting, paternity, adoption, support, domestic violence and some dependency matters.

Within the UFC, the Case Management Program provides additional support for difficult and/or multiple cases involving the same family. When a family enters this program, the family's cases are brought together before a single judge. Case consolidation allows for better coordination of court hearings, rulings, services, and follow-up, and helps establish consistent expectations for the family. It also allows the judge to gain a better understanding of the family's issues.

UFC judges gain substantially more experience in confronting the psychological and social factors involved in family legal matters. Families in crisis often struggle with substance abuse, chemical dependency, and/or domestic violence. UFC judges receive training in these areas when they first join the UFC bench and in subsequent annual trainings. Daily experience helping families-in-need also strengthens each judge's capacity to serve.



In 2005, the Case Management Program continued to increase the number of families it serves. The program screened 279 case groups, totaling 418 legal actions, to determine whether case management was appropriate. Of these 279 referrals, the program was able to accept 148 new case groups.

2005 also saw the completion of policies and procedures manuals for UFC case management and for UFC trial calendar management. Having documented policies and procedures will strengthen the consistency of service provided to UFC clients and will be a valuable tool for UFC judicial officers and staff.

The Family Court also added a half-time Dependency Civil Case Specialist in the fall of 2005. UFC now manages trial assignments for dependency and termination matters in collaboration with Juvenile Court. This joint effort should result in more positive outcomes for the children and families who come through our doors in crisis.

2005 FAST STAT

How Many?
New Case Groups Screened: 279
New Case Groups Accepted: 148

FAMILY COURT OPERATIONS

FAMILY COURT SERVICES: PROTECTING THE BEST INTERESTS OF CHILDREN

Family Court Services (FCS) assists families involved in divorce, paternity, third-party custody, domestic violence, and other family law matters. FCS programs help reduce conflict, resolve issues outside of court where possible, and support judicial decision-making when court rulings become necessary. In all programs, emphasis is placed on protecting the best interests of children.

FCS offers mediation services to help parents resolve parenting plan issues outside the formal hearing process. Parenting plan mediation is widely recognized as a best practice and the best way of resolving these matters outside of court. Post-decree mediation also is available when parenting plan issues arise after a court decree. In 2005, FCS performed 200 parenting plan mediations.

2005 FAST STAT

How Many?

Parenting Plan Mediations: 200

Family Evaluations: 350

DV & Risk Assessments: 250

CPS Liaison Events: 100

Parenting Seminar Attendees: 5,000+

Adoption File Reviews: 868

Adoption Consent Confirmations: 130

When mediation does not resolve parenting plan issues, or when ordered by the Court, FCS conducts a family evaluation and provides an evaluation report to the family and the Court. This report addresses risk factors for children, identifies family-member treatment needs, and provides resource information and recommendations for establishing a parenting plan. Often, this report helps resolve parenting plan issues outside of court. If not, the report provides valuable information to the Court about the family. In 2005, FCS conducted more than 350 family evaluations.

In more serious situations, the Court may direct FCS to conduct a domestic violence or risk assessment. Domestic violence cases, which may include child abuse, are some of the most serious cases handled by the Court. The Court uses the results of these assessments to make often difficult decisions aimed at protecting the safety of children. In 2005, FCS conducted more than 250 domestic violence and risk assessments. FCS also serves as a liaison for the Court in obtaining Child Protective Services information for Family Court cases. In 2005, FCS performed this function nearly 100 times.

Perhaps the most accessed service provided by FCS is its parenting seminar. Attendance at this seminar is mandatory for all parents of minor children involved in divorce, paternity, and third-party custody cases. The seminar provides information about Family Court process, helps parents understand how children are affected by parental conflict, and offers guidance for developing a parenting plan that best meets the children's needs. In 2005, the total number of parents/guardians attending the seminar exceeded 5,000.



FCS also provides limited adoption services, including review of files for adoption finalizations (868 in 2005) and confirmation of consent for birth parents voluntarily relinquishing their children (130 in 2005).

FAMILY COURT OPERATIONS

FAMILY LAW FACILITATORS IMPROVE ACCESS TO THE COURT



The Family Law Facilitator Program provides assistance to self-represented (pro se) litigants in family law matters. This improves litigants' access to the Court by promoting understanding of court processes, as well as the laws and regulations that govern their cases.

The Department of Judicial Administration estimates that at least one party is unrepresented by legal counsel at some point in nearly 75 percent of the more than 11,000 family law cases filed in King County each year. Funding constraints at legal service nonprofits and other community organizations limit legal assistance options for low- and moderate-income parties. In 1993, the Court created the Family Law Facilitator Program to assist these litigants.

Family law facilitators provide assistance in a variety of ways. They offer information on how to start certain family law actions, including what forms are needed and where these forms can be found. They provide written instructions at no cost for many family law actions, and can review litigants' forms to make sure they are complete. Facilitators provide information about court rules, procedures, and schedules, as well as information on other court and community resources, including legal consultation options. Facilitators also help staff the Family Law Information Center at the Court's Regional Justice Center location. This facility serves as a self-service venue where litigants can obtain necessary forms and instructions, and can access a copying service, a reference library, computers, and information on legal and social service resources.

In 2005, the Family Law Facilitator Program provided services to more than 8,250 pro se family law litigants in facilitator offices and to more than 2,300 pro se family law litigants on the Ex Parte final decree calendar. The program added the Ex Parte Department's probate review and guardianship delinquency calendars to the list of calendars it helps support. Staff performed more than 8,850 file reviews in family law, probate, and guardianship cases, establishing compliance with court rules and statute, and preparing checklists and case review court orders for each case. The program continues to seek new avenues for serving the public.

2005 FAST STAT

How Many?

Litigants Served in Offices: 8,250+

Litigants Served in Ex Parte: 2,300+

Files Reviewed: 8,850+

FAMILY COURT OPERATIONS

DEPENDENCY CASA CONTINUES TO SERVE AS A NATIONAL MODEL

In 1977, King County Superior Court implemented the first volunteer guardian ad litem program in the nation. This program, known as Dependency CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates), now serves as a national model for child advocacy. Over 900 similar programs have been established across the nation.

A Dependency CASA is a trained community volunteer who acts as an advocate for abused and neglected children in dependency proceedings. Typically the child comes to the attention of the Court when a dependency petition alleging abuse or neglect is filed. At the first hearing on this petition, the Court may appoint a Dependency CASA for the child.



Judges Joan DuBuque and James Doerty present five-year service pins to CASA volunteers at the 2005 volunteer recognition event.

A Dependency CASA serves as “the eyes and ears of the Court” and provides valuable information to the Court on the needs of each child. The CASA talks with the child, parents, family members, social workers, school personnel, health care providers, foster parents and others who know about the child’s situation. The CASA also reviews records pertinent to the case, monitors compliance with court orders, attends court hearings, and provides reports to the Court regarding the child’s situation.

2005 FAST STAT

How Many?
Volunteers: 373
Children with CASAs: 1,641
Reports to the Court: 1,707
New Volunteers: 89

In 2005, 373 King County Dependency CASA volunteers advocated for 1,641 children in 1,134 cases. Volunteers averaged approximately five years of service, were assigned to an average of three cases at a time, and provided 1,707 reports to the court for case hearings.

Also in 2005, 120 new volunteer applicants were interviewed; 89 of these were accepted and completed one of five 28-hour orientation trainings sponsored by the program. The program also sponsored special topic trainings in a variety of areas, including childhood mental health issues, domestic violence, sexual abuse, Childhaven, and the Northwest Adoption Exchange program. The program completed the National CASA Association Quality Assurance System Standards Self-Assessment and remains a member in good standing with both Washington State CASA and the National CASA Association.

JUVENILE COURT SERVICES

PARTNERSHIP FOR YOUTH JUSTICE PROMOTES ACCOUNTABILITY

The Partnership for Youth Justice provides an alternative to the formal court system for eligible juvenile offenders. Often called “diversion,” the program accepts first or second time offenders who have committed less serious offenses such as shoplifting, malicious mischief, or possession of alcohol. The program seeks to promote youth accountability for juvenile crime.



Entry into the diversion program follows a standard process. First, the reviewing prosecutor flags the case for diversion and makes a referral. Next, if both the youth and the program agree to diversion, the youth meets with a Community Accountability Board (CAB) made up of community volunteers. The CAB and the youth enter into a written agreement describing the consequences that will be imposed for the youth’s behavior. These may include restitution to the victim, community restitution work, a fine, counseling, and informational or educational classes. If after meeting with the CAB

the youth does not want to participate in diversion, or later fails to comply with the agreement, the case is referred back to the prosecutor for charges.

Under the auspices of the Court, there are 23 Community Accountability Boards utilizing more than 300 trained volunteers in King County. These CABs serve six neighborhoods within Seattle and 17 communities in other parts of the county, with boundaries based on neighborhood identity and/or school districts. The CABs meet regularly and handle about 3,000 diverted juvenile cases a year.

2005 FAST STAT

How Many?
Diverted Cases/Year: 3,000+
Community Accountability Boards (CABs): 23
CAB Volunteers: 300+

The diversion program was established in King County in 1959 and became a mandated service under the 1977 Juvenile Justice Act (see RCW 13.40.080). The program aims to increase each youth’s awareness of the relationship between his/her offense and the people harmed, and to promote the youth’s accountability for his/her behavior. Over the past 25 years, the program has been recognized for its success in national studies, by the Governor’s Office, and by the Municipal League of King County.

JUVENILE PROBATION GUIDES OFFENDER YOUTH

Juvenile Probation Counselors (JPCs) play a crucial role in processing all offender cases referred to the Juvenile Court. Probation staff screen youth into detention, conduct risk and needs assessments of youth, prepare reports to the court with recommendations for release, sentencing, and sanctions for violating court orders, and supervise youth on supervision. Nearly all non-diversion juveniles who are accused of a crime will have contact with one or more JPCs.

Screening JPCs serve as the ‘gatekeepers’ to the juvenile detention facility. Before a youth can be brought to detention, the arresting officer must contact a Screening JPC to review the details of the arrest. This JPC uses ‘Detention Screening Criteria’ to determine whether a youth is eligible for detention. If the presenting offense is minor, the youth is released pending further notice to appear before the Court.

2005 FAST STAT

How Many?
Cases Referred/Year: 4,000+
Youth on Standard-Range Supervision: 1,000+
Youth on Low-Level Supervision: 225

JUVENILE COURT SERVICES

JUVENILE PROBATION GUIDES OFFENDER YOUTH (CONTINUED)

An Intake JPC often is a youth's first contact with the Court. When a youth is detained or comes to court later for arraignment, an Intake JPC conducts a preliminary risk and needs assessment and also contacts schools and others to get more information about the youth. Between arraignment and adjudication, the Intake JPC monitors the case, and if the juvenile is found guilty of breaking the law, s/he provides the Court with recommendations for the youth's sentence.

Supervision JPCs monitor youth sentenced to 'standard-range' probation or a 'disposition alternative.' While the Court has a variety of sentencing options available for juvenile offenders, the majority of adjudicated youth are sentenced to probation. These youth may be directed to receive drug and alcohol treatment or to participate in evidence-based programs aimed at resolving family conflict or assisting with behavior management. These youth also may have access to community programs sponsored by the Juvenile Probation Community Programs Unit. Supervision JPCs make four contacts per month (two face-to-face and two collateral) with juveniles at moderate risk to re-offend. For high-risk juveniles, two additional contacts are required.



Supervised youth participates in ShareBuild, just one of several job training programs sponsored by the Juvenile Probation Community Programs Unit.

In 2005, King County prosecutors filed charges in more than 4,000 juvenile offender cases. All of these cases were referred to Probation Services. On average, roughly 1,000 youth were participating in standard range probation programs at any given time; roughly 225 were in low-level supervision. Probation Services implemented the latest version of the state's 'Risk-Needs' assessment tool, provided training to JPCs on interviewing and engagement, and continued working as a statewide partner with the Washington State Institute of Public Policy to ensure quality adherence to the tool. Supervision JPCs implemented revised protocol, based on the updated Risk-Needs tool, which includes formalizing treatment plans, preparing action plans, and identifying goals for the youth.

REINVESTING IN YOUTH SUCCEEDS USING RESEARCH-BASED INTERVENTION

2005 FAST STAT

How Many?
Referrals to ART: 305
Referrals to FFT: 305
Referrals to MST: 127

The Reinvesting in Youth Initiative (RIY) supports research-based, early-intervention strategies that target the needs of offender and at-risk youth. Three programs form the centerpiece of this strategy: Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART), Functional Family Therapy (FFT), and Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST). All have been shown to reduce the future criminal behavior of juvenile offenders and, on that basis, to save more money than they cost. Over half the youth on active probation in King County now participate in one of these three programs.

In 2004, the Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP) completed a cost-effectiveness study of juvenile offender, early-intervention strategies, including the core RIY programs. WSIPP determined that all three programs, by reducing future crime, produced a significant, positive return on taxpayer dollars.

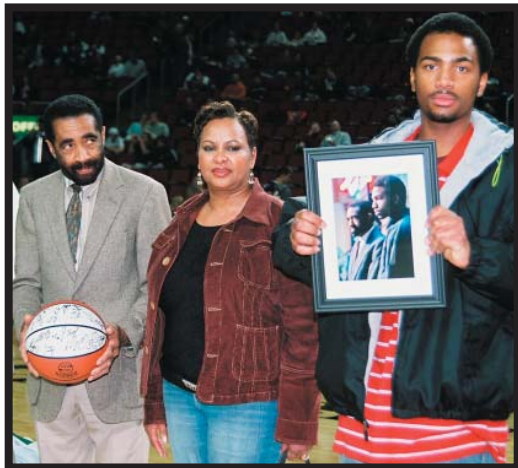
Success of the program has attracted over \$2.6 million in public and private support, including grants from the Bill & Melinda Gates, Paul Allen, Annie E. Casey, JEHT (Justice, Equality, Human Dignity & Tolerance), Seattle, and Satterberg Foundations. The state legislature also is poised to begin funding a portion of the initiative, based on savings it expects to accrue through reduced juvenile sanctions.

JUVENILE COURT SERVICES

RECLAIMING FUTURES SUPPORTS SUBSTANCE ABUSING YOUTH

King County is one of 10 communities across the nation participating in a five-year initiative known as 'Reclaiming Futures.' Funded by a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation grant, this demonstration project is devoted to improving the quantity and quality of treatment for substance-abusing youth in the juvenile justice system. The prevalence of substance abuse, often with co-occurring mental health disorders, among youth entering the justice system is acknowledged nationwide. In King County, about 70 percent of juvenile offenders have a serious substance abuse problem, and 30 percent of these same youth experience serious or multiple mental health disorders. Reclaiming Futures has sponsored several targeted efforts and programs designed to serve these youth, including the Juvenile Treatment Court, the Mentoring Program, and Advocacy Teams.

Juvenile Treatment Court uses a 'therapeutic court' model to serve juveniles with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders. Juveniles entering the program are assigned to a 'Treatment Court Team,' consisting of a judge, prosecuting attorney, public defender, JPC, mental health/chemical dependency clinician, law enforcement officer, and advocacy team liaison. The team develops a treatment plan for the youth and participates in monthly court hearings to evaluate the youth's progress. A youth's continued participation in the program depends upon his/her progress in the treatment plan as well as compliance with court orders.



Leon Jackson, honored by King County United Way as their 2005 Outstanding Mentor of the Year, is shown here with Tyrone Brown, the youth he mentors, and 4C Coalition's Mentoring Program Coordinator, Hazel Cameron.

The Mentoring Program links juvenile offenders with positive adult role models in their communities. There are three approaches for partnering a juvenile with adults. In an 'Adult to Youth' partnering, an adult mentor is assigned to a juvenile, or a juvenile can select an important adult in his/her life to serve as a mentor. The adult mentor is required to meet with the juvenile at least once per week. In a 'Family to Youth' partnering, a family (defined as a committed group of two or more adults) agrees to invite the juvenile to their home once a week for a meal or activity. In a 'Family to Family' partnering, a family agrees to be a supportive resource for a juvenile's entire family.

JUVENILE COURT SERVICES

RECLAIMING FUTURES (CONTINUED)

An Advocacy Team is a group of people who come together to support a juvenile offender who has both drug/alcohol and mental health issues. Teams are made up of professionals, friends, and family. Building on family strengths and working with the family, the team helps plan and coordinate services for the youth, and encourages positive activities and skills development. Because it is comprised of individuals outside the court system, the team continues providing support even after court involvement ends.

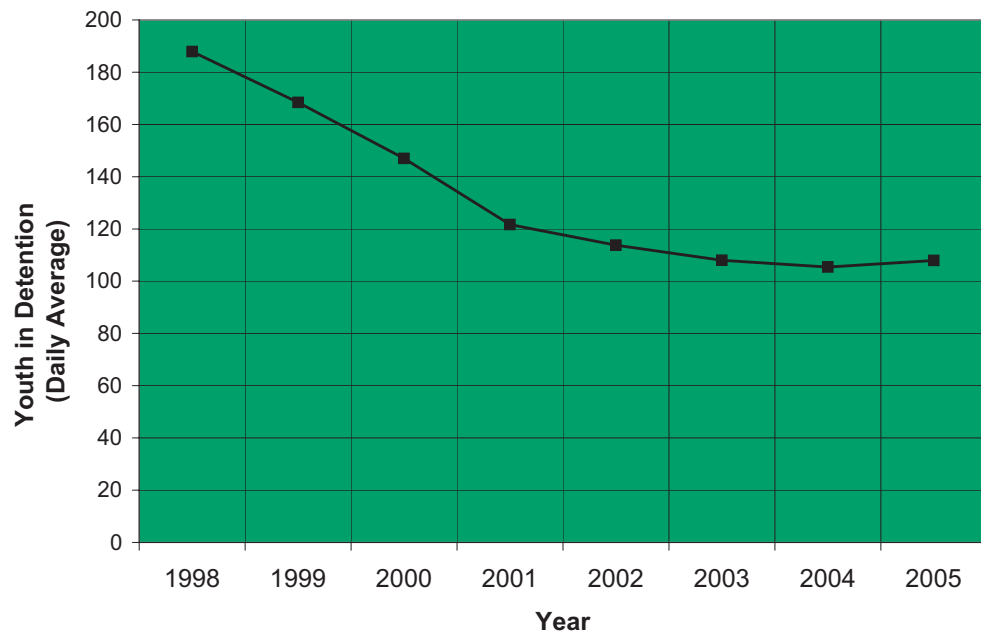
USE OF SECURE DETENTION REMAINS LOW



In 2005, the Court continued efforts to reduce the number of juveniles held in detention. Improved detention admission criteria keeps many youth from entering detention in the first place, and many detained youth are eligible for alternatives to secure detention, such as reporting centers and electronic monitoring. Reminder calls to families facing court hearing dates, a standard practice at the Court, helps reduce missed hearings,

which can lead to warrants for arrest and may result in detention. The combined result of these efforts is striking. In King County, the average daily juvenile detention rate for 2005 had dropped to 108 youth in detention. In 1998, 188 youth were being detained on an average day. Even as fewer children are detained, juvenile crime rates are dropping.

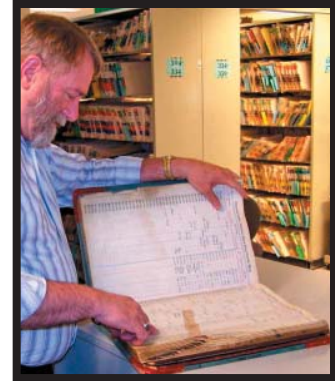
Year	Youth in Detention
1998	188
1999	168
2000	147
2001	122
2002	114
2003	108
2004	105
2005	108



DEPARTMENT OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

COURT CLERK IMPLEMENTS 'E-FILING'

On February 14, 2005, the Department of Judicial Administration (DJA) began accepting electronically-filed court documents through its website. This achievement marked the beginning of the final phase of the Electronic Court Records (ECR) program roll-out. DJA staff developed a Continuing Legal Education-accredited training curriculum, hosted 108 training sessions, and demonstrated E-filing to 1240 people.



The ECR program is a multi-year effort to transition the Court's records system from paper to electronic files. During most of this transition, documents have been received in hard copy and then scanned to create an electronic image for storing. E-filing now makes it possible to omit the scanning stage and add documents directly to the electronic file. E-filing also allows parties to submit documents online, which provides a significant convenience to court staff and customers.

Internally, courtroom clerks began E-filing certain documents almost immediately. Over the course of the year, an increasing number of external customers also began filing electronically. By the end of the year, one percent of all filings were arriving electronically.

2005 FAST STAT

How Many?

E-Filing Training Sessions: 108

People Receiving Training: 1,240

Barbara Miner, DJA Director, Teresa Bailey, DJA Deputy Director, and Roger Winters, ECR Program Manager, had the opportunity to make a presentation on ECR at the National Center for State Court's Court Technology Conference IX, in Seattle during the summer. The presentation featured a panel discussion on the benefits of E-filing and electronic records, and included as participants King County Superior Court Judge Mary Yu, King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office Technology Director David Ryan, and attorney Walt Krueger. The presentation was well-received and generated much positive feedback from conference attendees.

In 2006, DJA plans to continue marketing E-filing and expects to add two service enhancements to the system. One enhancement would allow for electronic service of documents filed electronically; the other would allow for limited online access to case files in ECR.

TRIAL COURT FUNDING BILL RATIFIED

During the 2005 legislative session, the State Legislature ratified, and Governor Gregoire signed, Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5454, also known as the 'Trial Court Funding' bill. This legislation provided for increases in numerous Superior Court fees. The new fee schedule took effect in July of 2005, and Clerk's Office staff successfully implemented these changes.

Superior Court and DJA were able to use the increased filing fee revenues to fund numerous projects. Superior Court added two full-time commissioners to handle busy family law and juvenile dependency calendars. DJA secured funding for 'archive scanning,' which will convert paper case files of many completed cases to an electronic form. DJA also plans staff additions to support online customer service and E-filing.



DEPARTMENT OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

DRUG COURT EXPERIENCES A YEAR OF POSITIVE CHANGES

The King County Drug Diversion Court, which is administered by DJA, experienced a year of positive changes. A “rush filing” initiative was established which streamlines the Drug Court acceptance process and allows treatment to begin within days of an arrest. Reducing the time between arrest and Drug Court initiation has been proven to be a success factor for graduation in national evaluations of drug courts.

The State Legislature significantly increased King County’s share of State Criminal Justice Treatment Account funding. This expands treatment options available to Drug Court defendants and allows more defendants to be treated.



Judge Wesley Saint Clair, staff, friends, and family applaud Drug Court graduates.

The Drug Court instituted a Sanctions Board comprised of Drug Court graduates. Struggling Drug Court participants may be sanctioned by the judge to face an Accountability Panel of this board. As alumni of the same program, panel members are uniquely suited to support, encourage, and inspire current Drug Court participants, but also to challenge and hold them accountable. Similar panels are in use in other Drug Courts across the county. They improve treatment outcomes for current participants, but also provide a meaningful way for Drug Court graduates to remain connected to the program.

The Drug Court initiated a process evaluation, hiring a consultant to review current practices. Results of this review are expected to set the stage for a future outcomes evaluation.

DJA received funding to implement a new version of its Drug Court Database. The new database will include web viewing for client agencies, data exchange with SCOMIS/JIS, and electronic filing capabilities for reports from treatment agencies.

Drug Court partnered with the Seattle Police Department, Seattle City Attorney’s Office, and numerous other groups to implement ‘SODA zones,’ or ‘Stay Out of Drug Areas,’ in various parts of the city. SODA zones provide the Drug Court judge with an effective tool for keeping Drug Court participants out of potential drug dealing areas.

LEGAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS COLLECTIONS INCREASE

In 2003, Washington's County Clerks assumed responsibility for the collection of 'Legal Financial Obligations,' or LFO's. An LFO is created when a Superior Court judicial officer orders a defendant in a criminal case to pay fines, fees, and/or restitution. Previously, the State Department of Corrections had handled collections.

In 2005, a legislative change moved responsibility for LFO collections for gross misdemeanors to County Clerks. Only felony LFO collections had been transitioned in 2003. DJA collection staff produced increases in all categories of collection, including a 40% increase in restitution collections over 2004. DJA Finance Manager, Joel McAllister, authored the 'Annual Report on LFO Collections,' presented to the Legislature, on behalf of the Washington Association of County Clerks. Statewide, collections have increased markedly since the Clerks assumed this responsibility.

CLERK'S OFFICE RECOVERS FROM ECR DOWNTIME

In the summer of 2005, DJA's Electronic Court Records (ECR) system went off-line for a five-week period. The impact on the County's justice system, and particularly on the Clerk's Office and the Court, was dramatic. However, the DJA technology staff eventually recovered the system, and DJA, the Court, and other justice system partners quickly recovered from the downtime event.

In the long-run, the temporary failure of the system has had several positive outcomes for DJA and the Court. Fixes employed during system recovery have increased storage capacity and provided for system redundancy, lessening the chances that similar events will occur in the future. DJA staff cross-training was dramatically increased, as staff members were deployed to address specific work areas, and as backlogs or problems arose. The downtime event also has helped inform long-term planning efforts aimed at restructuring portions of the system.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INITIATIVES CONTINUE TO EXPAND

Domestic Violence (DV) initiatives took important steps forward in 2005. Elizabeth Gay, the Law, Safety, and Justice DV Program Manager, completed DV training for the Court's Dependency CASA and Family Court Services staff. This training was funded by a State Supreme Court Gender and Justice Commission grant.

King County received a second year of planning funding from a Safe and Bright Futures grant. Safe and Bright Futures supports programs for children who grow up experiencing domestic violence in their homes. Elizabeth Gay co-chairs this grant-based project along with Public Health's Deborah Greenleaf.

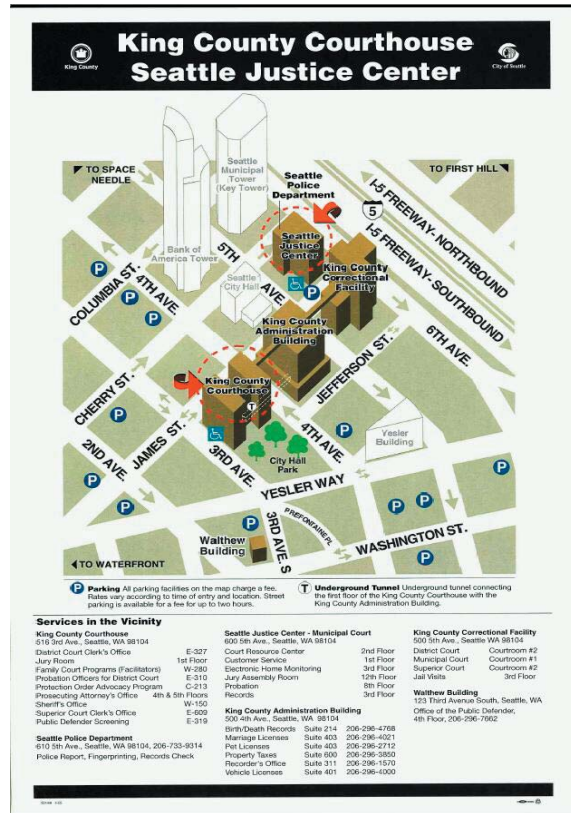
The County's DV Council, with staff support from DJA, enjoyed another successful year. King County Prosecutor Norm Maleng continued to provide leadership for the group, as did Co-Conveners Ron Sims and Sheriff Sue Rahr. The DV Council sponsored the annual October Domestic Violence Awareness Rally at Westlake Center.

DEPARTMENT OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

DJA RECEIVES TCCC GRANT

DJA, through the Trial Court Coordinating Council (TCCC) of King County, received and implemented a grant to increase and coordinate customer service among the downtown Seattle courts. The close proximity between Seattle Municipal Court and the King County District and Superior Courts is often confusing to court customers. Everyday, some customers make contact with the 'wrong' court, resulting in frustration and run-around.

DJA worked with all three courts to evaluate information routinely provided to customers, then helped select the best of this information for inclusion in a set of standardized materials. These materials include maps, brochures, and descriptions of services available at each of the three courts. In the summer of 2005, all three courts began providing these materials to customers. Response has been overwhelmingly positive.



Customer service map shows location of downtown courts.

COURT CLERK SELECTED AS 'MANAGER OF THE YEAR'

King County Clerk, Barbara Miner, was selected as Washington State's 2005 Court Manager of the Year. This award, which recognizes a court manager for enhancing the administration of justice, improving the quality of service, improving access to justice, enhancing expedition and timeliness of actions, promoting equality, fairness, or instilling public trust and confidence, is given out annually by the Court Management Council of the State of Washington. Washington State Supreme Court Chief Justice, Gerry Alexander, presented the award to Ms. Miner at the Court Leadership Conference in May of 2005.

SUPERIOR COURT 2005 BUDGET

2005 EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM AREA

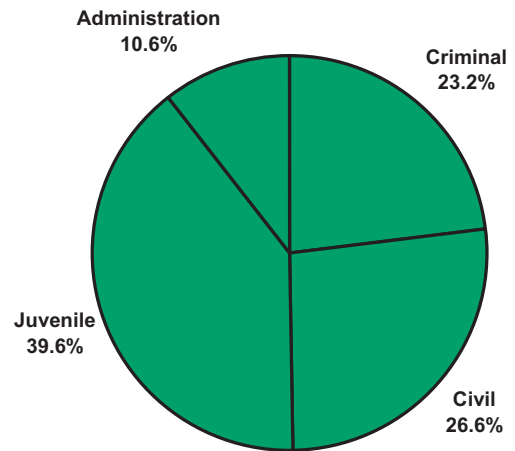
Criminal: Judges, bailiffs, court reporters, court coordinators, interpreters, jury staff, and payments to jurors. (23.2%)

Civil: Judges, bailiffs, court reporters, court coordinators, interpreters, guardianship/probate staff, jury staff, payments to jurors, Unified Family Court, Family Court Services, Family Law Facilitator, Dependency CASA, Mandatory Arbitration, and Guardianship Facilitator programs. (26.6%)

Juvenile: Judges, bailiffs, court coordinators, interpreters, probation and treatment services, Juvenile Drug Court, Reclaiming Futures, Partnership for Youth Justice, and Truancy and At-Risk Youth programs. (39.6%)

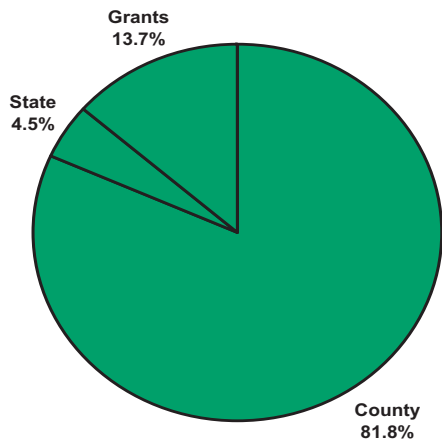
Administration: Executive staff, personnel, computer services, and support staff for payroll, purchasing, facilities, accounts payable, and clerical services. (10.6%)

Program Area	Expenditures	Percentage of Total
Criminal	\$9,604,010	23.2%
Civil	\$11,006,014	26.6%
Juvenile	\$16,418,697	39.6%
Administration	\$4,406,934	10.6%
TOTAL	\$41,435,655	100%



2005 FUNDING BY SOURCE

In 2005, King County Superior Court received a total of \$41,435,655 in funding from county, state, and grant sources. The majority of the Court's funding, \$33,892,058 (81.8%), was provided by King County. The State of Washington provided a total of \$1,848,606 (4.5%). A combination of public and private grants provided a total of \$5,694,991 (13.7%).



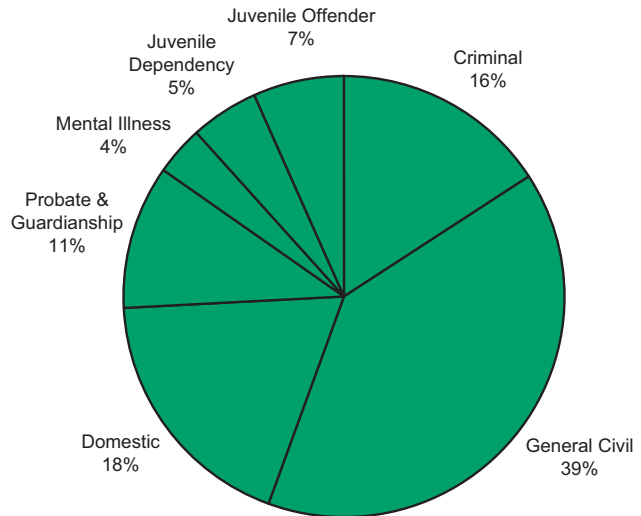
Source	Funding	Percentage of Total
County	\$33,892,058	81.8%
State	\$1,848,606	4.5%
Grants (Federal, State & Local)	\$5,694,991	13.7%
TOTAL	\$41,436,655	100%

2005 JUDICIAL CASELOAD

CASE FILINGS

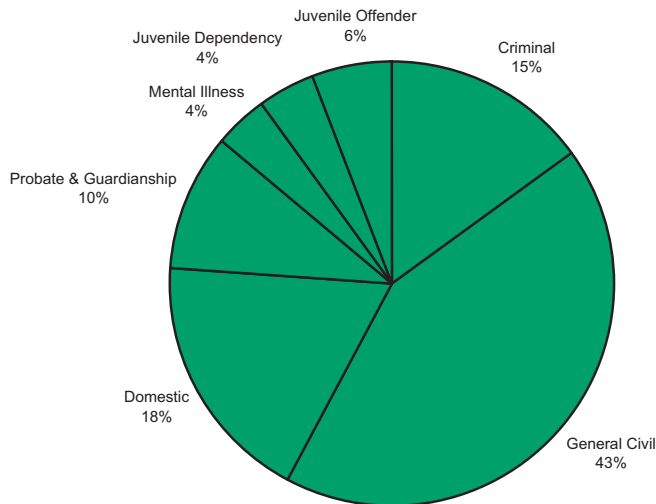
In 2005, a total of 62,116 cases were filed with King County Superior Court, down slightly (-2.4%) from 2004. Juvenile offender filings decreased most significantly (-14.7%) continuing a general downward trend in this category. Juvenile dependency filings also declined (-3.5%). Family law filings increased slightly (+1.6%), as did mental illness filings (+1.1%).

Case Type	2005	Change from 2004
Criminal	9,901	(0.6%)
General Civil	24,638	(2.5%)
Domestic	11,508	1.6%
Probate & Guardianship	6,553	(3.6%)
Mental Illness	2,342	1.1%
Juvenile Dependency	3,089	(3.5%)
Juvenile Offender	4,085	(14.7%)
TOTAL FILINGS	62,116	(2.4%)



CASE RESOLUTIONS

The Court resolved a total of 63,067 cases in 2005, a decrease of 2.4% from 2004 (-2.4%). Total resolutions exceeded total filings by 1.5%. The overall pending caseload at the end of 2005 was 22,373 cases, showing a 7% decrease from 2004 (-7.0%). The number of pending general civil cases fell 18.3% from 2004 (-18.3%). Conversely, the number of pending juvenile dependency cases rose 29.1%, pending probate cases rose 8.2%, and pending juvenile offender cases rose 6.8%.

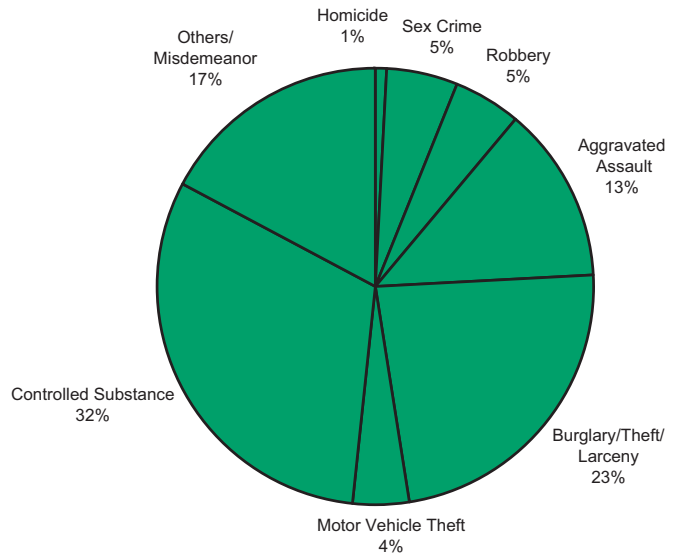


Case Type	2005	Change from 2004
Criminal	9,478	(0.4%)
General Civil	26,954	5.6%
Domestic	11,635	(2.7%)
Probate & Guardianship	6,261	(5.7%)
Mental Illness	2,372	1.5%
Juvenile Dependency	2,601	(34.5%)
Juvenile Offender	3,766	(19.2%)
TOTAL FILINGS	63,067	(2.4%)

2005 JUDICIAL CASELOAD

CRIMINAL CASE FILINGS

Case Type	2005	Change from 2004
Homicide	72	0.0%
Sex Crime	535	(1.7%)
Robbery	481	(4.4%)
Aggravated Assault	1,304	(1.4%)
Burglary/Theft/Larceny	2,300	7.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	430	9.7%
Controlled Substance	3,078	(7.3%)
Others/Misdemeanor	1,701	1.7%
TOTAL FILINGS	9,901	(0.6%)

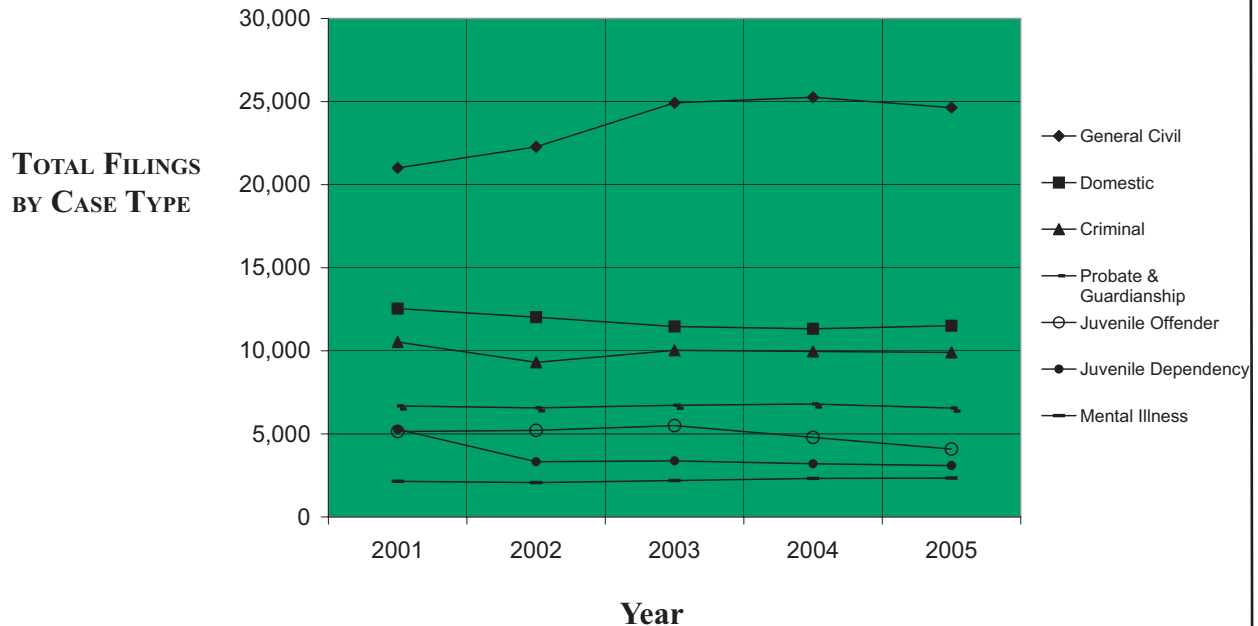


TRIAL ACTIVITY

Case Type - Jury	2005
Criminal	383
General Civil	154
TOTAL JURY TRIALS	537

Case Type - Non-Jury	2005
Criminal	73
General Civil	180
Domestic	425
Juvenile Dependency	959
Juvenile Offender	170
Other	8
TOTAL NON-JURY TRIALS	1,815

FILING TRENDS



2005 SUPERIOR COURT STAFF

COURT ADMINISTRATION

Chief Administrative Officer Paul Sherfey
Deputy Chief Administrative Officer Linda Ridge
Confidential Secretary II Jeffrey Tsunekawa
Program/Policy Analyst David Reynolds
Administrative Specialist IV Cynthia Williams
Tech. Info. Processing Spec. III Heidi Davis
Tech. Info. Processing Spec. II Eric Cooke
Sumi Enebrad
Customer Service Specialist II Pamela Carson

Administrative Services

Business & Finance Manager Steve Davis
Business & Finance Officer II Terri Bayless
Program Analyst II Pat Ford-Campbell
Fiscal Specialist III Lynn Blakslee
Fiscal Specialist II Cynthia Huddelston
Fiscal Specialist I Bjorn Kindahl
Administrative Specialist II Gary Cutler
Office Assistant Kristan Johnson

Human Resources

Human Resources Manager Minerva Villarreal
Senior Human Resources Analyst Kathryn Schipper
Human Resources Analyst Gertrude Fuentes
Administrative Specialist III Teresa Martinez

Department of Judicial Administration

Director and Superior Court Clerk Barbara Miner

Computer Services

Information Services Director Betty Hopper
IT Systems Supervisor Kevin Daggett
LAN Administrator - Senior Jamie Grizan
LAN Administrator - Journey Doug Buckmeier
Michelle Croy
Gerald Ito
Ted Shaw
Database Administrator - Senior Derek Shiu
Applications Developer - Senior Hugh Kim
Applications Developer - Journey Vera Wu

FAMILY COURT OPERATIONS

Director Jorene Moore
Family Court Operations Mgr Merle Redd-Jones
Court Operations Specialist II Kiese Gold

Family Court Services

Program Manager Lynn Tuttle
Asst. Program Manager Connor Lenz
Social Worker Daryl Buckendahl
Desiree Canter
Melanie English
Ed Greenleaf
Martha Hickey
Dave Hodges
Debra Hunter
Kathleen Kennelly
Judith McNeil
Cheryl Retic
Beverly Tamanini

Family Law

Family Law Coordinator Rita Amaro
Danielle Anderson
Mary Bromberger
Teri Chase
Randy Long
Amanda Peterson
Paralegal Kisa Brown
Legal Assistant Vickey Walkup
Administrative Specialist II Erin Herlihy
Lisa Phair
Tiffany Schlepp
Sathia Vann
Customer Service Specialist II Ayishetu Hamidu-Musah
Karen Hickman
Fiscal Specialist III Nhu Dinh

Dependency CASA

Program Manager Linda Katz
Asst. Program Manager Napoleon Caldwell
Brenda DeCaprio-Trim
Carolyn Frimpter
Peggy Larson
Don Miner
Emma Puro
Melissa Hartley
Janet Horton
Deanna Smith
Lucyle Wooden
Program Attorney Kathryn Barnhouse
Lori Irwin
Heidi Nagel
Pro Bono Coordinator Janet Harris

Unified Family Court

Program Manger Karen Chapman
Case Manager Wai-Ping Li-Landis
William Schipp
Civil Case Specialist Heather Dean
Laura Dorris
Kenya Hart
Brittany Talbert

Family Law Facilitators

Facilitator Sara Blagg
Teresa Koza
Don Medlin
Rose Morrison
Melinda Johnson Taylor
Intake Specialist Monica Jackson
Rebecca Skinner

2005 SUPERIOR COURT STAFF

COURT OPERATIONS

Court Operations Director Lea Ennis
Court Operations Manager, Seattle Paul Manolopoulos
Court Operations Manager, Kent Sandy Ogilvie
Court Operations Supervisor II Dana Scott
Trial Assignment Coordinator John Salamony
Calendar/Staffing Specialist Marsha Kishida
Court Operations Specialist II Jill Gerontis
John Rodenberg
Facilities Specialist Rodrigo Jacinto
Kirby Pierce

Jury Department

Jury Services Manager Greg Wheeler
Customer Service Specialist III Belinda Fernandez
Irene Szczerba
Customer Service Specialist II Tamera Kato
Patricia Montgomery

Interpreter Services

Program Manager Martha Cohen
Assistant Program Manager Susana Stettri-Sawrey
Court Operations Specialist Charlotte Taylor
Customer Service Specialist III Jennifer Allen
Hakim Lakhali
Cheryl Spriggs
Interpreter Amy Andrews

Court Reporters

Taralyn Bates	Joanne Leatiota
Stephen Broscheid	Dana McGrath
Marci Cammon	Kevin Moll
Joyce Dalee Dickinson	Michael O'Brien
David Erwin	Bridget O'Donnell
Barry Fanning	Victoria Raccagno
Kimberly Girgus	Dolores Rawlins
Velma Haynes	Joseph Richling
Janet Hoffman	Judith Rizzo
Ed Howard	Sheri Runnels
Pete Hunt	Rhonda Salvesen
Thomas Karis	Jim Stach
Kari Kelley	Joyce Stockman
April Laine	Ladd Sutherland
Jane LaMerle	Michael Townsend Jr.
James Dan Lavielle	Michelle Vitrano

Criminal Department

Criminal Case Manager Angie Lang
Criminal Department Specialist Linda Johnson
Criminal Calendar Coordinator II Bonnie Larson
Carla Miller
Tikecha Pearson
Customer Service Specialist II Erica Conway
Criminal Court Info. Proc. Specialist Victoria Rutledge

Arbitration Program

Program Manager Joan Zatkovich
Administrative Specialist III Linda Storvik
Customer Service Specialist II Susan Wells

Ex Parte

Guardianship/Probate Case Manager Beth Custer
Guardianship/Guardian Ad Litem Deborah Jameson

Bailiffs

Carole Allen	Rasheedah McGoodwin
Angela Ashley-Smith	Karen McQuade
Jason Bolt	Barbara Murphy
Larry Brown	Linda Navarro
Elizza Byrd	Sal Nouth
Robert Byrne	Teri Novorlosky
Juanita Clemente	Julie Olsen
Lati Culverson	Mary Radley
Cheryl Cunningham	Ricki Ann Reese
Lean Daniels	Nicole Riley
Selina Davis	Maureen Ristic
Charlotte Daugherty	Christine Robinson
Nicole DeBaumarchais	Adrienne Rubenstein
Maria Diga	Hannah Saona
Victoria Erickson	Tanya Scharpenberg
Alice Gilliam	Justin Sedell
Monica Gillum	Gale Shinozaki
Greg Gottainer	Sherri Tye
Rachel Gross	M. Lee Walters
Judy Lee Hansen	Jacqueline Ware
George Haynes	Loyce Weishaar
Greg Howard	Kim Whittle
Alison Kilmer	Shirley Wilson
Salina Kis	Helen Woodke
Maytie Leinweber	Donne Young
Andrew Mathers	Lisa Ziminsky

2005 SUPERIOR COURT STAFF

COURT OPERATIONS

Director Bruce Knutson
Confidential Secretary I Kathy Santucci
Probation Manager Susan Waild
Project Program Manager III Michael Curtis
Administrative Specialist III Julie Allen

Juvenile Services

Juvenile Services Manager Steve Gustaveson
Program Manager Sue Goldie
Case Setting Coordinator Jacquelyn Arrington
Court Program Specialist II Damita Beleford
Katie Davison
Katheryne Davis
Elaine Deines
Sheila Rogers
Jackie Snodgrass
Lauretta Watson
Barbara Whitney
Juvenile Court Info. Specialist Maya Jeffrey

Reclaiming Futures Project

Program Analyst IV Margaret Tumulty
Community Outreach Liaison Roland Akers

Partnership for Youth Justice

Area Manager-Lead Shirley Noble
Area Manager Matthew David
Administrative Specialist II Estrellita Buza
LaTonya McElroy
Fiscal Specialist II Paula Moses

Truancy / At-Risk Youth

Program Manager Jan Solomon
Case Management Specialist Jeremy Crowe
Barbara King
Adam Myers
Dawn Nannini
Truancy Program Assistant Amy Andree
Amanda Rankin

Crime Free Futures

Youth Program Coordinator Susie Bridges Weber

Support Staff

Administrative Specialist IV Marilyn Busby
Pro Bono Coordinator Janet Harris
Administrative Specialist II Kathleen Hasslinger
Carolyn Kurth
Kathy McCormack

Social Services

JPC Supervisor Melissa Sprague
Social Services Coordinator Kris Brady
Lynn Chhor
Hulet Gates
Yvette Gaston
Bill Mayes
Community Surveillance Officer Paul Daniels
Lisa Gistarb
Juvenile Probation Counselor - Lead Riva Zeff

Community Programs

Program Coordinator Verne Rainey
Youth Training Specialist Mark Farrell
John Leers
Guy McWhorter
Denise Ozeri
Hiroko Vargas
Administrative Specialist III Rebecca Salkin

SSODA / Diagnostic

JPC Supervisor Gene Dupuis
Juvenile Probation Counselor Norm Charouhas
Tracy Dixon
Sue Griffith-Mercer
Elizabeth Higgins
Rebecca Kirkland
Kiersten Knutson
Diana Korf
Gabrielle Pagano
Lynda Stone
Kelli Sullivan
Administrative Specialist I Philip Palana

Drug Court Program

Program Manager Dean Braxton
Social Services Coordinator Steve Noble
Juvenile Probation Counselor Josalyn Conley
Carolyn Williams
Administrative Specialist III Karen Lanpher

Juvenile Justice Grants

Project/Program Manager IV Mark Wirschem
Project/Program Manager II Camilla Campbell
Teddi Eddington

2005 SUPERIOR COURT STAFF

North East Unit

JPC Supervisor Terry Mitchell
Juvenile Probation Counselor Ron Buxton
Terry Cays
Katie Forbes
Geri Horrobin
Carol Lee
Paula Thompson

City Unit

JPC Supervisor Tony Peguero
Juvenile Probation Counselor Karen Austin
Dan Baxter
Bill Bodick
Chris Brownlee
Daryl Cerdinio
Todd Foster
Gideon Oyeleke
Ycaza Williams
Administrative Specialist I Danielle Nguyen

Screening Unit

JPC Supervisor Shawn Brown
Juvenile Probation Counselor Bob Burnside
Elaine Evans
Kathy Fisher
Gail Harrington
Francisca Montgomery
Claudia Scipio
Marcia Theofelis
Kathy Walston
WACIC Data Coordinator Dominic Beck

Records Unit

Supervisor Joanne Moore
Administrative Specialist II Rudy Auditor
Ann Davenport
Chris Hong
Gail Nichols

Floater Unit

Juvenile Probation Counselor Debra Stuckman
Administrative Specialist II Teresa Chandler
Sheila Singleton

South I Unit

JPC Supervisor JoeAnne Taylor
Juvenile Probation Counselor Tom Archer
Staci Delgado
Leanetta Jessie
Darlin Johnson-Trimming
Randy Kok
Patricia Nilsson
Karla Powelson
Diana Quall
Ron Tarnow
Milke West
Administrative Specialist I Pat Durr

South II Unit

JPC Supervisor Kelly Niksich
Juvenile Probation Counselor Ginger Barnes-Villegas
Michelle Burda
Yvonne Clement
David Gistarb
Michelle Higa
Rachel Hubert
Carol Leandro
Rob Legge
Diane Rayburn
Gwen Spears
Administrative Specialist I Julie Stansberry

North Unit

Juvenile Probation Counselor Dawn Closs
Bob Frisbie
Dan Higgins
Pat Hunziker-Pepoy
Administrative Specialist I Renee Olin

Intake Unit

JPC Supervisor Frank Trujillo
Juvenile Probation Counselor Michael Bowles
Christi Cochran
Kelly DePhelps
Dede Gartrell
Yoko Maeshiro
Shelley Moore
Kathy Powers
Doug Steers
Jim Thorsen
Mai Tran
Administrative Specialist I Joyce Chan
Tomas Escarez
Joanne Jenkins

King County Courthouse

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Regional Justice Center

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Juvenile Court

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