

RECORDS THERAPEUTIC  
LEGISLATION **KING** YOUTH  
GOVERNMENT JUDICIAL  
FAMILIES **COUNTY** FAIRNESS  
RULES CONSTITUTION CIVIL  
RIGHTS **SUPERIOR** FILING  
ACCOUNTABILITY JUSTICE  
STATUTE **COURT** SCALES  
DEPENDENCY ACCESS  
FACILITATORS **2006** CLERK  
ARBITRATION JUDGE JURY  
INTERPRETER **ANNUAL** LEGAL  
TRANSCRIPT ELECTION  
TRIALS **REPORT** RESOLUTION  
CASELOAD PROBATION

On behalf of the judges, commissioners, and staff of the King County Superior Court, I am pleased to present the 2006 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.

Michael J. Trickey  
Presiding Judge

**King County Superior Court - Summary Statistics:**

- 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 matters;
- Juvenile dependencies, including abused and neglected children, children in need of services, at-risk youth, and truancies;
- Mental illness and involuntary commitment matters.



**King County Superior Court - Jurisdiction:**

- General jurisdiction trial court;
- Serves the 12th most populous county in the country;
- Handles a caseload of over 60,000 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 12 commissioners;
- Is supported by 391 Superior Court staff and 215 staff in the Department of Judicial Administration.

In 2006, the King County Superior Court improved court services delivery.

To improve upon courtroom security, the court obtained funding to reconfigure its domestic violence courtroom in the King County Courthouse, providing better security for victims of domestic violence and for courtroom staff. The court also received funding to assess the space and security needs of the court's criminal arraignment courtrooms.

As part of a county-wide effort to prepare for an influenza pandemic, Superior Court developed its own pandemic flu continuity of operations plan and collaborated with its criminal justice partners to develop both a daily operations communication plan and a Public Health Emergency Bench Book. The court also participated in a county-wide pandemic flu drill.

The court allocated a portion of the funding it received from the state Trial Court Improvement Account to initiate a court forms translation project. Family law forms were selected for translation first, as they often are completed by unrepresented litigants who may have limited proficiency in English. Spanish was chosen as the first target language. Translation of criminal forms is currently underway. Forms will be translated into other languages as we identify additional funding sources.

The court's Jury Services Office began summoning jurors for Kirkland Municipal court, a service it already provides for the Tukwila and Kent Municipal Courts. The economies of scale enjoyed by Superior Court lower the cost of jury summoning for these municipal courts.

The court's Office of Interpreter Services (OIS), one of the court's most frequently visited offices, moved into reprogrammed office space on the seventh floor of the King County Courthouse. Increased space and enhancements to design have made it easier for the OIS staff to handle the large volume of visitors who pass through this office each year.

The court hosted a "Juvenile Justice System Model Site Visit" highlighting the court's successes in juvenile justice reform. The National Council of State Legislatures, with the support of the MacArthur Foundation, sponsored legislator participation from 14 different states. The MacArthur Foundation recently selected Washington State as a "model for change" in the juvenile justice arena and has committed \$10M over five years toward statewide juvenile justice system enhancements.

The court received funding for two additional commissioner positions in 2006. Court commissioners hear primarily family law, ex parte, mental health, and juvenile justice matters. Addition of the new commissioner positions has helped to streamline these busy calendars.

As an extension of its very successful Electronic Court Records (ECR) project, the Department of Judicial Administration (DJA) implemented "ECR Online," which allows court clients who have established accounts with DJA to access certain electronic court records via the internet. This speeds access to court documents and reduces the need for trips to the courthouse.

Paul L. Sherfey  
Chief Administrative Officer

## JUDGES OF THE KING COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT 2006:

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

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### Commissioners of the King County Superior Court 2006:

<b>Carlos Y. Velategui, 1986</b>	<b>Hollis Holman, 1996</b>	<b>Richard Gallaher, 2000</b>
<b>Bonnie Canada-Thurston, 1993</b>	<b>Nancy Bradburn-Johnson, 1998</b>	<b>Lori Kay Smith, 2006</b>
<b>Kimberly D. Prochnau, 1994</b>	<b>Leonid Ponomarchuk, 1998</b>	<b>Elizabeth Castilleja, 2006</b>
<b>Eric B. Watness, 1995</b>	<b>Marilyn Sellers, 1998</b>	<b>Meg Sassaman, 2006</b>

## MANDATORY ARBITRATION – 25 YEARS OF SUCCESS



*Arbitration Department Staff: Linda Storvik (left) and Joan Zatkovich.*

King County Superior Court’s Mandatory Arbitration Program has been serving court clients for over 25 years. State enabling legislation, passed in 1979 and implemented in King County in 1980, introduced the program, which provides a simplified and economical means for obtaining prompt, equitable resolution of disputes subject to arbitration. Though discretionary from 1983 to 2002, the program is now mandatory in all counties with populations over 100,000. A filing fee of \$220 covers most program costs.

Cases meeting the statutory requirements as defined by RCW 7.06 are subject to and must proceed in arbitration.

Any civil, non-domestic action, other than an appeal from a court of limited jurisdiction, is subject to arbitration under this statute if the action is at issue in Superior court, requests relief for money damages only, and no claim exceeds the jurisdictional limit of \$50,000, exclusive of attorney’s fees, interest, or costs. The Mandatory Arbitration Rules (MARs) apply only to cases governed by RCW 7.06 and do not include arbitration by private agreement or under other statutes, except by stipulation under MAR 8.1.

When parties enter the program they are given a list of proposed arbitrators – two for each adverse party plus one – from which to strike and select. The arbitrator ultimately chosen is sent a notice of appointment and from that date is responsible for all matters relating to the case, with the exception of motions for summary judgment or motions to add or change a party. Jurisdiction over these motions remains with the court. The arbitration hearing is set at a time and place of the arbitrator’s choosing and may be continued (postponed) only if the arbitrator agrees. While the setting may be less formal, the hearing itself is conducted with the same formality as a trial.

At the conclusion of the hearing the arbitrator may determine that an award should be filed on behalf of the prevailing party or parties in the case. Any party who is aggrieved by the award has the right to appeal this outcome by requesting a trial de novo, provided that s/he participated in the hearing and timely files the request. Very few of these appeals actually go to trial.

Since its inception the Mandatory Arbitration Program has benefited from the substantial commitment of the Washington bar. Over 2,300 bar members have contributed their time and resources to serve as arbitrators in the King County program. Many attorneys provide their services pro bono, and even when receiving payment agree to bear most overhead costs associated with processing the case on their own. Many of those who volunteered to serve on the arbitrator panel when the program first began continue to serve as arbitrators, averaging two or three cases a year. This dedication represents an enormous commitment on the part of the legal community to maintain a vibrant arbitration program and a large experienced pool from which to select potential arbitrators. We are grateful for their generosity.

The program is administered by manager Joan Zatkovich and assistant Linda Storvik, who research the cases, coordinate the strike-lists and appointments, maintain the arbitrator panel, and ensure that cases are set for hearing, dispositions are filed, and arbitrators are paid. The program office is located in the King County Courthouse in Seattle.

### ARBITRATION

*How many?*

*1,710 Cases*

*1,874 Appointments*

*1,807 Dispositions*

## TITLE 11 GAL PROGRAM: PROVIDING MANDATED SERVICES IN AN INNOVATIVE WAY



*Ex Parte and Probate Department Staff: Deborah Jameson (left) and Beth Custer.*

Washington superior courts have the power to appoint guardians for persons and/or estates of persons who are incapacitated and therefore unable to care adequately for themselves or their belongings. A petition for the appointment of a guardian may be filed with the court by any interested private party or by the Washington State Attorney General. In some cases, the alleged incapacitated person may nominate, by durable power of attorney, his or her own guardian. In other cases, the court must select a guardian based on the circumstances of the case.

To ensure that the rights of the alleged incapacitated person are appropriately represented, courts are directed (under RCW Title 11) to appoint a guardian ad litem (GAL) upon receipt of the guardianship petition. The GAL is expected to be free of influence from anyone interested in the result of the proceeding and to represent the best interests of the alleged incapacitated person. The GAL meets with his or her client as soon as possible following appointment; explains to the client the nature of the pending proceedings and the client's rights therein; meets with the person whose appointment is sought as guardian and evaluates that person's qualifications; investigates alternate arrangements that might be created on behalf of the client; and provides a written report to the court. This report provides a valuable resource for the court as it considers how to address the petition.

King County's Title 11 guardian ad litem program began operating in 2002. The county employs one in-house GAL and maintains a registry of private GALs who have completed training and have submitted an application to be on the registry. If the alleged incapacitated person has less than \$3,000 or it would create a hardship for him or her to pay GAL fees and costs, the county covers this expense. To the extent possible, the in-house GAL serves these clients. Other clients, who do not qualify for county assistance, are served by assigned GALs listed in the GAL registry and are responsible for paying the hourly fee that these GALs charge. Assigned GALs also are used to handle county assistance case 'overflow' – caseload that exceeds the in-house GAL's capacity.

The Title 11 GAL Program has helped the county save money on county assistance guardianships by bringing many of these costs in-house. In 2005, the county saved approximately \$23,000 by having its own GAL. The program has handled over 1,000 cases since it began.

Beth Custer manages the GAL Program and maintains the GAL Registry. Deborah Jameson serves as the program's full-time GAL. Most GAL matters are handled by Superior Court's Ex Parte and Probate Department.

**GAL PROGRAM**  
*How many?*  
**Cases Handled: 211**

## CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT HANDLES BUSY CALENDARS IN SEATTLE AND KENT



*Seattle Criminal Department Staff. From left to right: Angie Lang, Susan Wells, Brandt Symons, Erica Conway, Bonnie Larson, Karen Igo and Victoria Rutledge.*

King County Superior Court’s Criminal Department handles all criminal matters that are filed with the court. In 2006, the court received 10,648 new criminal filings and resolved 9,937 criminal cases. Approximately 60 percent of all criminal cases were filed at the King County Courthouse in Seattle and the remaining 40 percent were filed at the Regional Justice Center (RJC) in Kent. The Honorable Ronald Kessler served as the department’s Chief Judge and handled the arraignment courtroom in Seattle. Chief RJC Judge Jeffrey Ramsdell handled the arraignment courtroom in Kent.

The criminal case process begins in Superior Court when the King County Prosecuting Attorney submits a filing to the Chief Criminal Judge or Chief RJC Judge for signature and for determination of ‘probable cause.’ An arraignment hearing is then scheduled to take place within fourteen days. At the arraignment, charges are formally announced, the defendant enters a plea in response to those charges, and the judge schedules a case setting hearing. At the case setting hearing, the omnibus and trial dates are set. The omnibus hearing precedes the trial date and is intended to ensure that all pre-trial matters have been (or will be) timely resolved and that the case is on track for trial as scheduled. After the trial (or guilty plea), a sentencing date is scheduled. A guilty plea may be entered at any time during this process.

Most pre-trial criminal matters are handled via court calendars – court sessions in which multiple matters are scheduled for hearings in close succession. The Chief Criminal Judge and Chief RJC Judge preside over arraignment, case setting, and expedited motion calendars. In Seattle, the omnibus hearings are divided into three calendars. ‘In-custody mainstream’ calendars are heard by the Chief Criminal Judge. ‘Out-of-custody’ mainstream’ and ‘VUCSA’ (Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act) calendars are heard by two additional designated judges from the Seattle criminal department. In Kent, the Chief RJC Judge handles all omnibus hearings.

There are 17 judges in Seattle and eight judges in Kent who are assigned to the Criminal Department. In Seattle, the 17 judges include the Chief Criminal Judge, a Criminal Motions/RALJ Judge, the Drug Diversion Court Judge, and fourteen trial judges. In Kent, the eight judges include the Chief RJC Judge and seven trial judges. The trial judges hear criminal trials and rotate assignment to the criminal motions calendars. All RALJ (Record Appeal from a Lower Jurisdiction) matters are assigned to the Seattle criminal motions judge. Sentencing calendars are rotated through both Civil and Criminal Department judges.

*Continued on Page 8*

### CRIMINAL CASES

*How many?*

*New Filings: 10,648*

*Resolutions: 9,937*

## CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT HANDLES BUSY CALENDARS IN SEATTLE AND KENT

*Continued from Page 7*



*Kent Criminal Department Staff.  
From left to right: Sumi Enebrad,  
Linda Johnson and Carla Miller.*

In addition to their criminal case responsibilities, all Criminal Department judges, except the Chief Criminal and Drug Diversion Judges, are assigned a civil caseload for pre-trial management.

Seattle and Kent also have plea court calendars. In 2006, the Seattle plea calendars were heard by Pro Tem Judges Kenneth Comstock and Barbara Harris. Pro Tem Judges Ann Danieli, Barbara Harris, and Elizabeth Stephenson handled the plea calendars in Kent.

If you are interested in learning more about Superior Court's Mandatory Arbitration Program, Title 11 GAL Program (in the Ex Parte & Probate Department), or Criminal case processing, please visit the King County Superior Court webpage at [www.metrokc.gov/kcsc](http://www.metrokc.gov/kcsc).

## COURT HOSTS COMMUNITY OUTREACH EVENT

In October 2006, Superior Court hosted a lunch time community outreach event in the first floor lobby of the Regional Justice Center (RJC) in Kent. Informational materials from the different offices in the courthouse were available for the public. The program was casual, offering refreshments and an acoustic performance.

The purpose of the event was to highlight the many resources available to the public at the Regional Justice Center. The event was well-attended, feedback was positive, and future programs like this one are anticipated.



*Commissioner Eric Watness and Judge Jeffrey Ramsdell provided lunch-hour entertainment for the RJC community outreach event.*

## FAMILY LAW FACILITATORS IMPROVE ACCESS TO THE COURT



*Family law facilitators can provide forms and instructions for starting family law actions and moving such actions forward.*

The Family Law Facilitator Program, established in 1993, provides assistance to self-represented (pro se) litigants in family law and guardianship matters. These litigants often arrive at the court without legal representation or an understanding of court processes. Family Law Facilitators can provide information on how to start certain family law actions and gain access to useful legal services. They also can help litigants understand what to expect as their actions move forward.

these are complete when matters come before the court. This helps family law courtrooms run smoothly. Facilitator services are provided at both the King County Courthouse in Seattle and the Regional Justice Center in Kent.

Family Law Facilitators also assist judges and commissioners who handle family law, guardianship, probate, and minor settlement matters by reviewing case files and ensuring that

In order to support litigants and courtroom calendars, Family Law Facilitators perform a number of significant tasks. They draft and maintain instructions that help litigants start family law and guardianship actions and move them forward. Eighty-four different sets of instructions are currently available. They also assist litigants by selling form packets, distributing instructions, answering questions, helping calculate child support schedules, and reviewing legal forms for completeness. Before many family law and guardianship matters go to court, Facilitators review the case files, prepare procedural checklists, and make sure all documentation is complete. Facilitators also 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 2006, the Family Law Facilitator Program provided services to approximately 8,000 pro se clients in the Facilitator Program offices, assisted more than 6,000 pro se litigants by phone, and served more than 3,000 pro se family law litigants appearing on the Ex Parte final decree calendars. Staff performed more than 5,700 file reviews on family law cases and more than 6,300 file reviews of guardianship and probate cases, establishing compliance with court rules and statutes for each case and streamlining the court's hearing process. The program continues to seek avenues for serving the public.

**FAMILY LAW FACILITATION**  
*How many?*  
*Litigants Served in Offices: 8,000+*  
*Litigants Served by Phone: 6,000+*  
*Litigants Served in Ex Parte: 3,000+*  
*Family Law Files Reviewed: 5,700+*  
*Guardianship/Probate Files Reviewed: 6,300+*

## UNIFIED FAMILY COURT PROVIDES SPECIALIZED SERVICE FOR FAMILIES

The Unified Family Court (UFC) handles all family law matters where children are involved, including divorce or legal separation, parenting, paternity, adoption, support, domestic violence, and some dependency matters. UFC operates at both the King County Courthouse in Seattle and the Regional Justice Center in Kent.

In 2006, UFC completed its first year managing the juvenile trial assignment calendar for dependency and termination matters. Judge Doerty, who served as the court’s Juvenile Dependency Judge in 2006, worked closely with the UFC Civil Case Specialist team to develop procedures for this coordinated management effort between the Juvenile and Family Courts. 2006 also was UFC’s first year with seven judges hearing only family law cases, an expansion from six judges in 2005. This increase allowed for somewhat smaller “individual calendar” (IC) caseloads than in the previous year. IC cases are those assigned to non-UFC judges.

**UNIFIED FAMILY COURT**  
*How many?*  
*New Cases Groups Screened: 365*  
*New Case Groups Accepted: 78*

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 helps the judge gain a better understanding of the family’s situation.

Referrals to the UFC Case Management Program increased 31% in 2006 from the previous year. UFC screened 365 case groups, totaling 547 legal actions, to determine whether specialized case management was appropriate. This was an increase from 279 case group referrals in 2005. Of those 365 referrals, the program was able to accept 78 new case groups, totaling 117 legal actions.



*The Family Law Check-In Counter at the Regional Justice Center serves as an initial point of contact for those seeking the services of the UFC.*

## CASA PROGRAM SERVES AS MODEL FOR CHILD ADVOCACY

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. In the past 29 years, over 900 similar programs have been established across the country.

A Dependency CASA is a trained volunteer who acts as an objective advocate for the best interests of abused and neglected children in dependency proceedings. At the first hearing on a dependency petition, the court may appoint a Dependency CASA for the child. The CASA then serves as “the eyes and ears of the court,” talking 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 safety and well-being.

Judges and commissioners serving on the dependency calendars report a high level of satisfaction with the information and recommendations provided by CASA volunteers. The work of CASAs helps judicial officers make decisions about parent-child visitation, services needed by the child and family, options for placement of the child, and permanency planning.

In 2006, King County CASA volunteers advocated for 1,611 children in 1,078 cases. Volunteers averaged approximately five years of service and provided 1,698 court reports for dependency hearings. The program ended the year with 397 active volunteers of whom 82 were new in 2006. Their volunteer service to the court and the children is most appreciated.



*Community outreach efforts help promote awareness of the CASA program and provide information to potential volunteers.*

Program staff, social workers, and attorneys provided six 28-hour cycles of volunteer training in 2006 for new applicants, as well as periodic in-service training on such topics as sexual abuse, cultural competency, Indian Child Welfare Act, substance abuse, special education advocacy, child development, and domestic violence. Media features about the program appeared throughout King County in 2006 as a result of ongoing public relations and recruitment efforts by staff.

**CASA PROGRAM**  
*How many?*  
*Volunteers: 397*  
*Children with CASAs: 1,611*  
*Reports to the Court: 1,698*  
*New Volunteers: 82*

## FAMILY COURT SERVICES PROTECTS 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. The program helps protect the best interests of children by reducing conflict, resolving issues outside of court where possible, and supporting judicial decision-making when court rulings become necessary.

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 processes, help parents understand how children are affected by parental conflict, and offers guidance for developing a parenting plan that best meets the children's needs.



*Family Court Services' social workers help clients address family issues before their cases are heard by a judge or commissioner.*

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.

FCS staff have extensive experience and education in childhood development and issues that confront today's families, including child abuse, chemical dependency, domestic violence, and mental illness. The focus of every service provided by FCS is to assist the Court by providing timely, impartial information about the case, and to protect the best interests of the child. When effective services are provided to families, the need for further court involvement can be significantly reduced. This in turn reduces in-court time and allows families to resolve conflicts in a more positive way.

If parents are unable to agree on a parenting plan, FCS can provide mediation services to help them resolve their differences. 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 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 the children, identifies family-treatment needs, and provides resource information and recommendations for establishing a parenting plan. In

### FAMILY COURT SERVICES

*How many?*

*Adoptions: 96*

*Domestic Violence and Risk Assessments: 249*

*Mediations: 239*

*Parenting Evaluations: 373*

*Parenting Seminar Attendees: 5,000+*

## KING COUNTY CHILD WELFARE/SYSTEMS INTEGRATION INITIATIVE

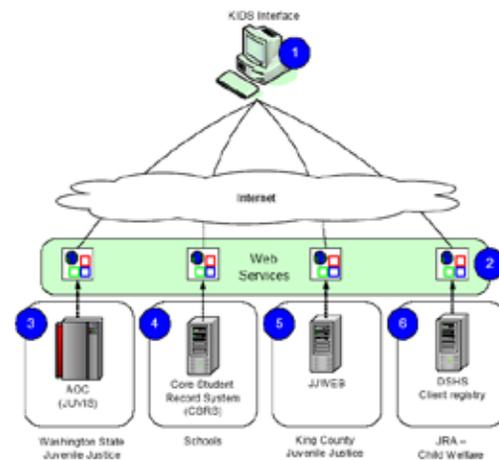
In 2004, Juvenile Court joined a broad group of state, local, and community organizations to develop an integrated system of services for dependent children and juvenile offenders. Initially convened by Casey Family Programs, this group has launched the King County Systems Integration Initiative and has become the driving force in an effort to streamline service delivery for court-involved youth.

The Initiative's Executive Committee includes Washington Supreme Court Justice Bobbe Bridge, State Representative Ruth Kagi, Chief Juvenile Court Judge Patricia Clark, Children's Administration District Four Director Jackie Buchanan, Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration District Four Director Kathleen Harvey, Juvenile Court Director Bruce Knutson, King County Community and Human Services Deputy Director Terry Mark, Puget Sound Educational Services District Representative Mick Moore, and Casey Family Programs Seattle Office Director Lyman Legters. These participants are joined on the Initiative's Steering Committee by numerous additional stakeholders.

In 2006, the Initiative made progress in several areas. Accomplishments include:

- Development of a guide/framework for sharing and exchanging case-related information between partner organizations. This guide has improved joint case assessment, planning, and the coordination/implementation of services.
- Adoption of policies and procedures describing how Juvenile Court and the Children's Administration may work together to serve dual status (offender and dependent) youth and their families.
- Completion of design work for the King County Integrated Data System, a web-based information portal which will allow service providers to access information about an individual youth across multiple systems.
- Development of a cross-system training curriculum for helping Initiative-partner personnel understand the interrelationships between partner organizations and services.
- Launch of the Educational Engagement Task Force, which designed an innovative system, Pathnet, to address the educational needs of youth who have dropped out or are at risk of dropping out of school.
- Formation of a mental health subcommittee, which is working to address the mental health needs of system-involved youth.

In 2006, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation selected Washington as the fourth state to participate in its Models for Change: Systems Reform in Juvenile Justice program. The Foundation made a five-year commitment to provide \$10 million and significant consultation and technical assistance to Washington State. This selection was due in part to the work of the Systems Integration Initiative.



*Once implemented, the King County Integrated Data System will provide a web-based portal to youth information across multiple systems.*

## PROBATION SERVICES FINDS INNOVATIVE WAYS TO HELP TROUBLED TEENS

In 2006, King County prosecutors filed charges in more than 4,000 juvenile offender cases. All of these cases were referred to the Probation Services Department. Probation Services continued to find new and innovative ways to serve these youth and to provide opportunities for future success.



*New Start Project participants make a 'community asset quilt' to hang in New Start's White Center facility.*

During 2006, the Department's Community Supervision Unit supervised approximately 1200 youth. Each of these youth received an assessment as required by law, using the assessment tool developed by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy. During the year, additional components were added to this tool which make it easier to track a youth's program involvement, program eligibility, and outcomes. The Department also began using the assessment tool to develop Individual Case Plans for youth. Each individualized plan—developed and agreed to jointly by the youth, the youth's family, and the youth's Juvenile Probation Counselor (JPC)—focuses on addressing one risk and one protective factor at a time. Research suggests that youth, particularly adolescents, require this kind of focus in order to change behavior.

The Department's Intake/Screening Unit implemented the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument in 2006. This tool uses information about the youth, as captured by the Intake JPC, to generate a recommendation for handling the youth at the First Appearance Hearing. Options generally include releasing the youth subsequent to the hearing, holding the youth in secure detention, or referring the youth to the Alternatives to Secure Detention Program.

In 2006, the Department's Community Programs Unit made it possible for 200 court-involved youth to re-engage in school, give back to their communities, pay victim restitution, develop basic work skills, and find employment. These successes underscore the importance of building strong partnerships between the Juvenile Court and the community. In 2006, such partnerships resulted in expansion of the Rainier Valley Youth Service Project to offer enhanced community service, restitution, and employment opportunities to young offenders; expansion of the New Start project in White Center to increase training and alternative school options; program inclusion of the Opportunity Skyway project, offering probation youth school credit and paid internships in the aircraft industry; advancement of the Seattle ArtWorks project, providing youth with opportunities for creative expression through public art; and establishment of the VEST Project as a foundation for developing young offender workforce skills through service projects and internships across King County. The Department actively seeks new opportunities for youth.



*The Seattle ArtWorks Project provides youth with opportunities for creative expression through public art.*

**PROBATION SERVICES**  
*How many?*  
**Cases Referred/Year: 4,000+**  
**Youth on Standard-Range Supervision: 1,200+**  
**Youth in Community Programs: 200+**

## KING COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE

In 2004, King County joined four other counties in Washington State in becoming a Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) replication site. The objectives of this Annie E. Casey Foundation-sponsored initiative are to reduce the number of children unnecessarily or inappropriately detained; to minimize the number of youth who fail to appear in court or who re-offend pending adjudication; to redirect public funds toward successful reform strategies; and to improve conditions of confinement. These objectives are clearly aligned with the broader goals of King County's Juvenile Justice Operational Master Plan (JJOMP). To accomplish these objectives, the JDAI focuses on eight core strategies:

1. Promoting collaboration and leadership for juvenile justice reform
2. Improving and standardizing detention intake practices
3. Planning and implementing detention alternatives
4. Reducing unnecessary delays in court processing
5. Improving conditions of confinement
6. Using data to develop and monitor reform strategies
7. Reducing racial disparities in juvenile detention
8. Addressing special detention cases such as warrants and probation violations

JDAI is a collaborative reform effort. Leadership and direction are provided by the Juvenile Detention Oversight Committee (JDOC), chaired by the Chief Juvenile Court Judge and with representation from law enforcement, Superior Court, human service agencies, juvenile justice agencies and initiatives, and the King County Children and Family Commission. The JDOC has adopted many of JDAI's key principles, such as placing court-involved youth in the least restrictive appropriate placement, providing effective sanctions and services for juvenile offenders, reducing disproportionate minority confinement, and using data to drive decision-making.

For 2006, JDAI-related accomplishments include:

- Implementation of the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument – a point-based tool administered at detention intake which generates a placement recommendation to the court at the first appearance hearing;
- Workgroups convened to focus specifically on reducing disproportionate minority confinement; increasing data analysis, reporting, and research capacity; and improving case processing;
- Implementation of an Expediter position/process to review systematically the length of stay for detained youth;
- Completion of a comprehensive JDAI Detention Self-Inspection process; and
- Engagement of law enforcement and financial support for a study of policies and practices that result in decisions to present a youth for detention.

In 2007, JDAI plans to evaluate and make improvements to the detention intake, DRAI, and Expediter processes; to complete the Detention Presentation Study and develop an action plan for system enhancements with law enforcement; to expedite case processing; and to implement strategies aimed at reducing disproportionate minority confinement.

## CHILDREN AND FAMILY OPERATIONAL MASTER PLAN COMPLETED

In 2006, King County Superior Court completed the first phase of a long-range planning effort aimed at improving the delivery of justice services to children and families in King County. During this first phase, the court and its justice and community service partners examined existing programs that serve youth and families; considered staffing levels, work flow processes, use of technology, and partnerships between organizations; and developed an Operational Master Plan (OMP), which includes a set of recommendations for moving forward. The court and its partners now are working to implement the OMP recommendations and advance the second phase of this planning effort: the development of a Facility Master Plan.

In recent years, the Court has placed great emphasis and importance on improving the delivery of justice services to children and families. The development and implementation of the Juvenile Justice Operational Master Plan along with its subsequent planning efforts, and the development and implementation of the Unified Family Court have been significant steps in this direction. However, children and family legal matters, depending on subject area, continue to be managed in two separate arenas – Juvenile Court and Family Court. A logical next step, and one that is crucial for continuous system improvement, is to focus on more effective integration between these two arenas in order to better address the needs of individuals and the family unit as a whole. Completion of the Operational Master Plan in 2006 is helping this effort move forward.

### BRUCE KNUTSON NAMED JUVENILE COURT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE YEAR



*Bruce Knutson, Washington State's Juvenile Court Administrator of the Year*

In 2006, Bruce Knutson was named ‘Juvenile Court Administrator of the Year’ by the Washington Association of Juvenile Court Administrators (JCA). This was a much deserved recognition of Bruce’s many efforts on behalf of children and families in King County and across the state. Bruce has been Superior Court’s Director of Juvenile Court Services since 2000. In this capacity, he has been actively involved with the JCA, including serving a term as JCA President. He also is well-known in Olympia, where he works extensively to advance juvenile justice programs and to secure adequate funding. In 2006, Bruce co-chaired the Executive Committee of the Systems Integration Initiative, which is working to develop system protocols and service coordination for youth who are both offenders and dependents. Based largely on the success and continuing promise of this effort, the MacArthur Foundation recently committed \$10 million toward juvenile justice programs in Washington state. Congratulations Bruce!

## DRUG COURT EXPERIENCES ANOTHER YEAR OF GROWTH AND CHANGE

The King County Adult Drug Diversion Court Program (Drug Court), administered by the Department of Judicial Administration (DJA), experienced another year of growth and positive change in 2006, as Judge Wesley Saint Clair completed his second year as the adult drug court judge.

Throughout 2006, Drug Court continued to increase the range of treatment and ancillary services available to program participants. These enhancements, coupled with greater public awareness of the Drug Court and the services it provides, helped spur a marked increase in caseload. From 2005 to 2006 alone, the number of active cases and referrals to the Drug Court increased 30%.

In early 2006, as caseload continued to grow, it became apparent that a commensurate increase in staffing resources was needed by each agency involved in handling Drug Court cases. Representatives from the Superior Court, DJA,

Office of Public Defense, Prosecuting Attorney’s Office, and Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention submitted a plan to the County Executive outlining their Drug Court resource needs. Upon the Executive’s recommendation, and with the King County Council’s approval, increased funding was allocated for the Drug Court in the 2007 King County Budget. This funding will allow for a 50% increase in the number of weekly calendars the Drug Court can provide.

In February 2006 a process evaluation of the Drug Court was completed. The report provided recommendations for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the program. By December 2006, action had been taken on most of these recommendations. These included implementing a system for identifying defendants most likely to succeed in Drug Court earlier in the process; implementing “evidence-based” programs, such as specialized gender- and age-based treatment for those diagnosed with co-occurring disorders; and initiating development of a web-based Drug Court information system, which will allow for better tracking and program planning. In 2006, the number of Drug Court participants successfully completing or graduating from the program increased 60%.

King County Adult Drug Diversion Court also was recognized at the national level in 2006. The National Association of Drug Court Professionals 2006 Training Conference, which attracted an estimated 5,000 drug court professionals from across the country, was held in Seattle in June. The conference brochure described King County’s Drug Court as “one of the earliest drug courts formed” and “one that showed us the importance of a strong linkage with law enforcement in the early days of drug court.” The brochure further acknowledged that the group’s “visit in 2006 recognizes this region’s role in the development of the drug court field.”



*Judge Saint Clair and Detective Michele Vallo, Seattle Police Department Drug Liaison, present a certificate of completion and a dismissal of charges to a drug court participant at a graduation.*

**DRUG COURT**  
*How many?*  
*Referrals to Drug Court: 875*  
*Cases Accepted Into Drug Court: 291*  
*Active Cases in Drug Court (avg.): 535*  
*Drug Court Graduates: 127*

## STEP-UP INITIATES NEW SERVICE FOR FAMILIES AT JUVENILE COURT

In 2006, the King County Step-Up Program began offering a new service for parents whose children were in detention for having assaulted them. The Step-Up Program, established in 1997, addresses the most prevalent type of domestic violence in the juvenile justice system: youth abuse of a parent. The program has used (and continues to use) a support group format to help youth take responsibility for and change their abusive behavior. Now the program also supports and assists their parents.



*Step-Up participants use a 'power and control wheel' during a weekly check-in to talk about any abusive behavior. Subsequent exercises teach accountability, behavior change, and empathy."*

Typically, when a youth is released from detention, s/he returns home. Often, however, parents are concerned about their own safety when their child is released. Some even refuse to allow the youth to return home. In November 2005, Step-Up Program staff be-

gan working with King County Juvenile Probation, the Washington Department of Social and Health Services, and the King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office Victim Assistance Unit to address this issue. This effort resulted in a new Step-Up service for parents, and staff began providing this service in April 2006. By the close of the year, 52 families had been assisted.

Under the new service, Step-Up staff begins working with parents very soon after their child has been detained by conducting a thorough safety assessment. In some cases, it may be determined that the youth should not return home. If so, Step-Up staff work with the parents to identify alternative options and resources and support the parent in making informed decisions about their child. In the majority of cases, however, program staff and parents find that with further work the youth can safely return home. Staff then helps parents plan for the child's release by talking about safety at home and how to respond if their child is violent again.

**STEP UP**  
*How many?*  
*Families Served by New Program: 52*

Step-Up staff also may meet with the youth and parent together prior to the youth's release to develop a Safety Plan Agreement. Staff helps the youth talk through and document what s/he will do to prevent an escalation to abuse and violence. This process helps the youth develop tools for stopping his or her abuse. The Safety Plan Agreement also outlines consequences if the youth is violent again. Finally, the Agreement is signed by the youth and his or her parents and may become part of the conditions of release ordered by the judicial officer and/or part of the youth's probation plan.

Coordination with judicial officers, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and probation regarding a youth's Safety Plan Agreement increases its effectiveness. When youth hear from judges and attorneys that they must follow the Safety Plan, they are more inclined to take the Plan seriously. Judges often order "no unwanted physical contact" as a condition of release. The Safety Plan helps youth comply with this order.

The response to this new service has been overwhelmingly positive. Parents who have used the service often report that they believe the Safety Plan Agreement has been instrumental in helping their child remain non-violent. For more information about this service, please contact the Step-Up Program at (206) 296-7841.

## COURT-ORDERED LFO COLLECTIONS

In 2006, almost three million dollars in restitution and interest were collected for crime victims in King County by the Department of Judicial Administration's Legal Financial Obligations (LFO) collection program. This number represents a 34 percent increase in restitution collections since this program began in January 2000.

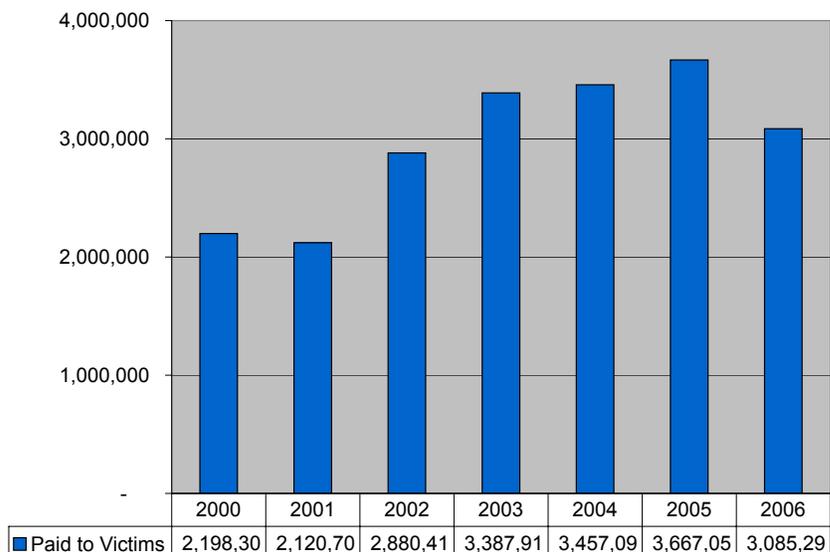
**LFO COLLECTIONS**  
*How many?*  
*Restitution \$\$ Collected: \$3.1 Million*  
*Crime Victim Penalty \$\$ Collected: \$1.2 Million*  
*Cost Recoupment \$\$ Collected: \$1.3 Million*  
*Total LFO \$\$ Collected: \$5.6 Million*  
*LFO Payments Made: 69,033*

Legal Financial Obligations (LFOs) are created when judges order defendants in criminal cases to pay fines, fees, and/or restitution. Until the end of 1999, LFOs were collected exclusively by the Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC). However, in January 2000, the King County Department of Judicial Administration (DJA) initiated a collection program designed to supplement the collection efforts of DOC. Pursuant to a DOC/DJA agreement, DOC began referring cases that it considered stale or uncollectible to two DJA collection staff. The DJA program quickly began to show promise, and in 2002, two additional staff were added.

During the last half of 2003 the collection program, both at King County and statewide, underwent a more radical change. In response to state budget pressures, and based on the success of local collection efforts, the state legislature transferred responsibility for most LFO collections from DOC to Washington's county clerks. DJA received additional state funding to support this transfer, which it used to hire three collections staff. In 2006, the program continued to operate with seven full-time employees.

LFO collection staff work with defendants to establish voluntary payment plans. They ensure that DJA has accurate address and contact information and that defendants receive regular statements regarding their outstanding LFOs. They interact with crime victims/restitution recipients and provide information about the status of the restitution owed to them. They also assist with issuance of Certificates of Discharge upon completion of sentence terms. The goals of the program are to increase compliance with court-ordered financial conditions; to increase the number of defendants who comply with the terms of their criminal sentence, and thus become eligible for reinstatement of their civil rights; to increase the amount of restitution collected for victims of crime; and to increase revenue collected for the state and for King County.

Statewide, restitution and interest collections have increased 27% since the 2003 legislative transfer of responsibility, topping \$10 million in 2006 and highlighting the success of the local collection efforts.



## CLERK’S OFFICE CLE PROGRAM FACILITATES INTERACTION WITH THE COURT

During 2006, 125 people enrolled in educational workshops offered by the Department of Judicial Administration (DJA). The curriculum used for these workshops provides practical “how-to” information for filing documents with the court, accessing court records, and utilizing the many services available to court clients. The curriculum also offers suggestions for avoiding common errors. Legal professionals who work with cases in King County Superior Court frequently find that this workshop offers great value.

The program begins with an overview of the Clerk’s Office, its mission, and its organization. Participants learn about the Clerk’s systems for managing cases, data, and documents. They learn key procedures and rules affecting case initiation, ongoing case management, and the use of data in the state’s superior court docket system (SCOMIS). Participants learn how to use the Clerk’s Electronic Court Records system, perform research, and find the right court forms. The Clerk’s role in financial management, handling the Registry of the Court, processing case filings, and receiving payments also is described.

Various curriculum enhancements are planned for 2007. The workshop will become somewhat more thematic, with example cases tracked through their “life cycles.” A new segment on how sealed records are to be handled also will be added. For one part of the program, participants will choose either a one-hour segment on the Superior Court Mandatory Arbitration Program or a one-hour segment on Family Court Services. More information also will be included describing court technology and the electronic services used and offered by the Clerk’s Office.

The workshop takes place on the first and second Tuesdays of every other month (with 5 hours of instruction each day) and provides attorneys with up to ten Continuing Legal Education (CLE) credits, as approved by the Washington State Bar Association. Enrollment is on a first-come, first-served basis, and tuition must be paid in advance.

For more information on the Clerk’s CLE program, or to enroll in the workshop, contact Roger Winters, DJA CLE Coordinator, at [Roger.Winters@metrokc.gov](mailto:Roger.Winters@metrokc.gov) or 206-296-7838.

**CLE PROGRAM**

*How many?*

*Enrollees: 125*

## 2006 EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM AREA

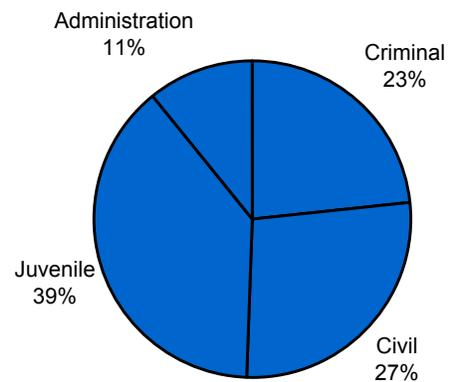
**Criminal:** Judges, bailiffs, court reporters, court coordinators, interpreters, jury staff, and payments to jurors. (23.3%)

**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. (27.2%)

**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. (38.8%)

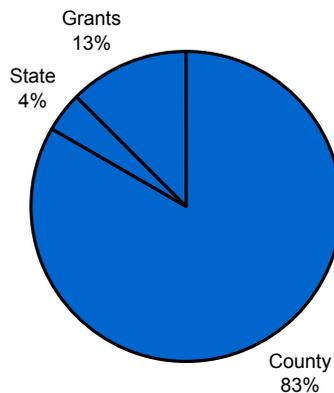
**Administration:** Executive staff, personnel, computer services, and support staff for payroll, purchasing, facilities, accounts payable, and clerical services. (10.8%)

Program Area	Expenditures	Percentage of Total
Criminal	\$10,424,780	23.3%
Civil	\$12,179,830	27.2%
Juvenile	\$17,363,940	38.8%
Administration	\$4,821,470	10.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$44,790,020</b>	<b>100%</b>



## 2006 FUNDING BY SOURCE

In 2006, King County Superior Court received a total of \$44,790,020 in funding from county, state, and grant sources. The majority of the Court's funding, \$37,297,320 (83.3%), was provided by King County. The State of Washington provided a total of \$1,888,600 (4.2%). A combination of public and private grants provided a total of \$5,604,100 (12.5%).

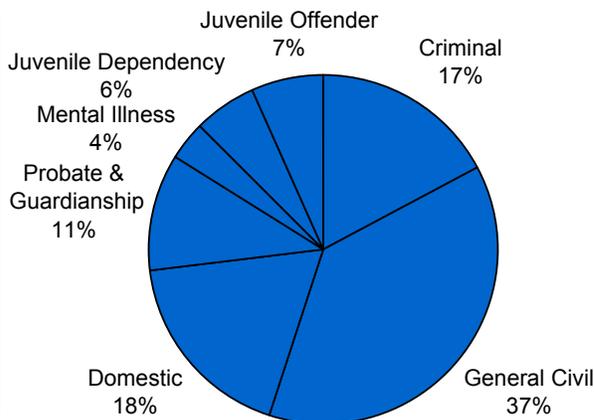


Source	Funding	Percentage of Total
County	\$37,297,320	83.8%
State	\$1,888,600	4.2%
Grants (Federal, State & Local)	\$5,604,100	12.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$44,790,020</b>	<b>100%</b>

## CASE FILINGS

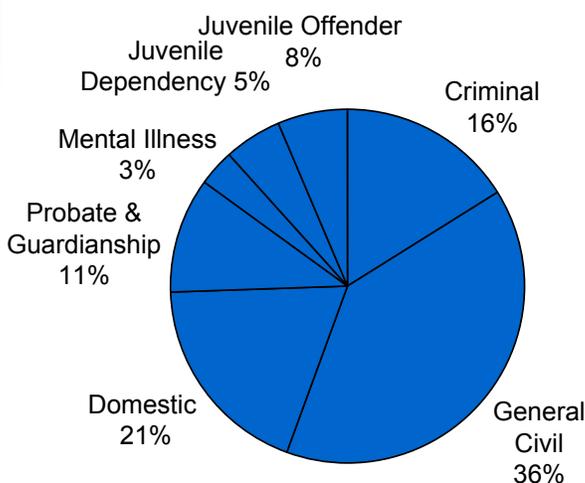
In 2006, a total of 61,793 cases were filed with King County Superior Court, down slightly (-0.5%) from 2005. General civil filings decreased most significantly (-5.6%). The number of mental illness and family law filings also declined (-5.1% and -3.1% respectively). Juvenile dependency filings increased (+15.3%), as did criminal filings (+7.5%).

Case Type	2006	Change from 2005
Criminal	10,648	7.5%
General Civil	23,269	(5.6%)
Domestic	11,149	(3.1%)
Probate & Guardianship	6,762	3.2%
Mental Illness	2,225	(5.0%)
Juvenile Dependency	3,562	15.3%
Juvenile Offender	4,178	2.3%
<b>TOTAL FILINGS</b>	<b>61,793</b>	<b>(0.5%)</b>



## CASE RESOLUTIONS

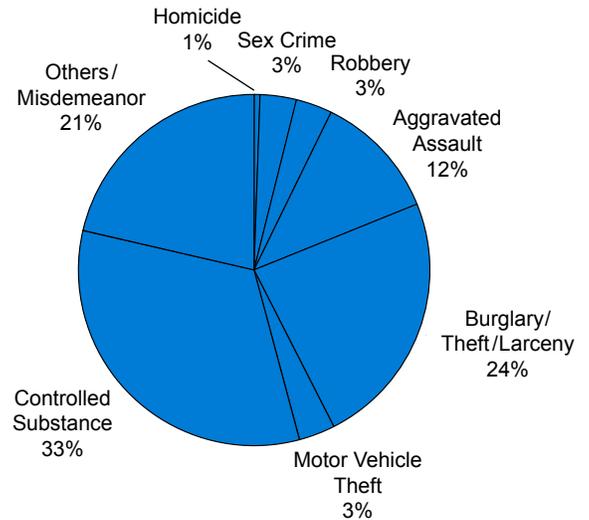
The Court resolved a total of 61,319 cases in 2006, a decrease of 2.8% from 2005. Total resolutions were slightly less than total filings. The overall pending caseload at the end of 2006 was 22,188 cases, showing a 0.8% decrease from 2005. The number of pending juvenile offender cases fell 20.3% from 2005, as did the number of pending family law cases. Conversely, the number of pending criminal cases rose 18.6%, pending juvenile dependency cases rose 11.4%, and pending probate and guardianship cases rose 10.9%.



Case Type	2006	Change from 2005
Criminal	9,937	4.8%
General Civil	24,057	(10.7%)
Domestic	11,633	0.0%
Probate & Guardianship	6,438	2.8%
Mental Illness	2,165	(8.7%)
Juvenile Dependency	3,131	20.4%
Juvenile Offender	3,958	5.1%
<b>TOTAL FILINGS</b>	<b>61,319</b>	<b>(2.8%)</b>

## CRIMINAL CASE FILINGS

Case Type	2006	Change from 2005
Homicide	71	(1.4%)
Sex Crime	343	(35.9%)
Robbery	366	(23.9%)
Aggravated Assault	1,232	(5.5%)
Burglary/Theft/Larceny	2,521	9.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	347	(19.3%)
Controlled Substance	3,502	13.8%
Others/Misdemeanor	2,266	33.2%
<b>TOTAL FILINGS</b>	<b>10,648</b>	<b>7.5%</b>



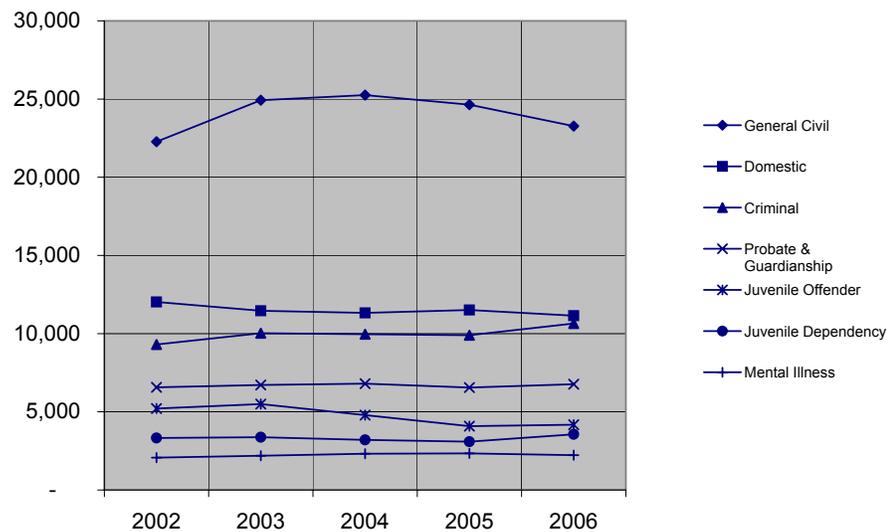
## TRIAL ACTIVITY

Case Type - Jury	2006
Criminal	370
General Civil	151
<b>TOTAL JURY TRIALS</b>	<b>521</b>

Case Type - Non-Jury	2006
Criminal	80
General Civil	148
Domestic	404
Juvenile Dependency	719
Juvenile Offender	212
Other	5
<b>TOTAL NON-JURY TRIALS</b>	<b>1,568</b>

## FILING TRENDS

TOTAL FILINGS BY CASE TYPE



## COURT ADMINISTRATION

*Chief Administrative Officer* Paul Sherfey  
*Deputy Chief Administrative Officer* Linda Ridge  
*Confidential Secretary II* Jeffrey Tsunekawa  
*Policy Analyst* David Reynolds  
*Administrative Specialist IV* Cynthia Williams  
*Tech. Info. Processing Spec. III* Heidi Davis  
*Tech. Info. Processing Spec. II* Eric Cooke  
*Customer Service Specialist II* Gerri Werre  
 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* Bjorn Kindahl  
 Czar Peralta  
*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**

*IT Systems Supervisor* Kevin Daggett  
*LAN Administrator - Senior* Jamie Gritzan  
*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  
*Administrative Specialist IV* Kiese Gold  
 Sathia Vann

### **Family Court Services**

*Program Manager* Rachael DelVillar-Fox  
*Asst. Program Manager* Connor Lenz  
*Social Worker* Daryl Buckendahl  
 Desiree Canter  
 Melanie English  
 Ed Greenleaf  
 Paige Hacke  
 Martha Hickey  
 Dave Hodges  
 Debra Hunter  
 Kathleen Kennelly  
 Judith McNeil  
 Cheryl Retic

### **Family Law**

*Family Law Coordinator* Catherine Agripina  
 Rita Amaro  
 Danielle Anderson  
 Rose Briscoe  
 Mary Bromberger  
 Amanda Peterson  
 Karen Schalow  
*Paralegal* Erin Herlihy  
*Legal Assistant* Vicky Walkup  
*Administrative Specialist II* Imee Crisostomo  
 Pamela Whitney  
*Customer Service Specialist II* Brooklyn Adams  
 Tiffany Schlepp  
*Fiscal Specialist III* Nhu Dinh

### **Dependency CASA**

*Program Manager* Linda Katz  
*Asst. Program Manager* Napoleon Caldwell  
 Brenda DeCaprio-Trim  
 Carolyn Frimpter  
 Melissa Hartley  
 Janet Horton  
 Peggy Larson  
 Don Miner  
 Emma Puro  
 Deanna Watson  
 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* Sherry Collier  
 Heather Dean  
 Laura Dorris  
 Brittany Talbert

### **Family Law Facilitators**

*Facilitator* Sara Blagg  
 Melinda Johnson Taylor  
 Teresa Koza  
 Don Medlin  
 Rose Morrison  
*Intake Specialist* Monica Jackson  
 Rita Hagan

## COURT OPERATIONS

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

### Jury Department

*Jury Services Manager* Greg Wheeler  
*Customer Service Specialist III* 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
JoAnn Bowen	Dana McGrath
Stephen Broscheid	Kari McGrath
Marci Chatelain	Kevin Moll
Joyce Dalee Dickinson	Michael O'Brien
Jodi Dean	Bridget O'Donnell
David Erwin	Dolores Rawlins
Kimberly Girgus	Joseph Richling
Velma Haynes	Judith Rizzo
Janet Hoffman	Sheri Runnels
Ed Howard	Rhonda Salvesen
Pete Hunt	Jim Stach
Cynthia Kennedy	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 Supervisor* Linda Johnson  
*Criminal Calendar Coordinator II* Bonnie Larson  
 Carla Miller  
 Victoria Rutledge  
*Criminal Calendar Coordinator I* Erica Conway  
*Criminal Dept. Info. Proc. Spec.* Karen Igo  
*Court Operations Specialist I* Sumi Enebrad

### 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	Teri Novorlosky
Robert Byrne	Nilly Park
Juanita Clemente	Mary Radley
Nicole Concinnity	Ricki Ann Reese
Lati Culverson	Nicole Riley
Cheryl Cunningham	Carolyn Rhoads
Lean Daniels	Maureen Ristic
Charlotte Daugherty	Christine Robinson
Selina Davis	Adrienne Rubenstein
Maria Diga	Tanya Scharpenberg
Joan Doherty	Justin Sedell
Victoria Erickson	Gale Shinozaki
Alice Gilliam	Sherri Tye
Monica Gillum	M. Lee Walters
Greg Gottainer	Jacqueline Ware
Rachel Gross	Loyce Weishaar
Judy Lee Hansen	Kim Whittle
George Haynes	Shirley Wilson
Christine Henderson	Helen Woodke
Salina Hill	Peggy Wu
Greg Howard	Donne Young
Alison Kilmer	Lisa Ziminsky
Maytie Leinweber	

## JUVENILE COURT OPERATIONS

*Director* Bruce Knutson  
*Confidential Secretary I* Kathy Santucci  
*Probation Manager* Susan Waid  
*Project Program Manager III* Teddi Edington  
*Administrative Specialist III* Julie Allen

### Juvenile Services

*Juvenile Services Manager* Steve Gustavson  
*Program Manager* Sue Goldie  
*Case Setting Coordinator* Jacquelyn Arrington  
*Court Program Specialist II* Damita Belefrod  
 Katie Davison  
 Kathyne Davis  
 Elaine Deines  
 Susan Kaplan  
 Tikecha Pearson  
 Sheila Rogers  
 Jackie Snodgrass  
 Laretta 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  
 Randy Long  
 Kathy McCormack

### Social Services

*JPC Supervisor* Melissa Sprague  
*Social Services Coordinator* Kris Brady  
 Lynn Chhor  
 Hulet Gates  
 Yvette Gaston  
 Bill Mayes  
*Community Surveillance Officer* Leonard Burns  
 Jason Canfield  
 Lisa Gistarb  
*Administrative Specialist II* Sheila Singleton

### 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  
 Yczaz Williams  
*Administrative Specialist III* Karen Lanpher  
 Dorcas Olegario

### Juvenile Justice Grants

*Project/Program Manager IV* Mark Wirschem  
*Project/Program Manager II* Camilla Campbell

### North East Unit

*JPC Supervisor* Tom Archer  
*Juvenile Probation Counselor* Dan Baxter  
 Ron Buxton  
 Dawn Closs  
 Robert Frisbie  
 Dan Higgins  
 Geri Horrobin  
 Pat Hunziker-Pepoy  
 Carol Lee  
 Renee Olin

### City Unit

*JPC Supervisor* Tony Peguero  
*Juvenile Probation Counselor* Karen Austin  
 Bill Bodick  
 Daryl Cerdinio  
 Rosemary Fraine  
 Gideon Oyeleke  
 Cecilia Parrish  
 Kathleen Schiltz  
*Administrative Specialist I* Danielle Kidd

### Screening Unit

*JPC Supervisor* Katie Forbes  
*Juvenile Probation Counselor* Bob Burnside  
 Elaine Evans  
 Kathy Fisher  
 Todd Foster  
 Christopher Jay  
 Francisca Montgomery  
 Claudia Scipio  
 Marcia Theofelis  
*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* Paul Daniels  
 Bruce Gourley  
 Diana Quall  
 Clifford Williams  
*Administrative Specialist II* Teresa Chandler

### South I Unit

*JPC Supervisor* JoeAnne Taylor  
*Juvenile Probation Counselor* Staci Delgado  
 Leanetta Jessie  
 Darlin Johnson-Trimming  
 Christine Kahikina  
 Randy Kok  
 Karla Powelson  
 Debra Stuckman  
 Ron Tarnow  
 Mike West  
*Administrative Specialist I* Pat Durr

### South II Unit

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

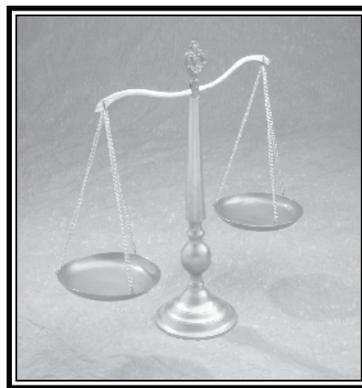
### North Unit

*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

THE MISSION OF KING COUNTY  
SUPERIOR COURT IS TO SERVE  
THE PUBLIC BY ENSURING JUSTICE  
THROUGH ACCESSIBLE AND  
EFFECTIVE FORUMS FOR THE FAIR,  
JUST, UNDERSTANDABLE AND TIMELY  
RESOLUTION OF LEGAL MATTERS.



**Regional Justice Center**  
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