

King County
Superior Court

2009
Annual Report





Message from Presiding Judge Bruce Hilyer

On behalf of the judges, commissioners, and staff of the King County Superior Court, I am pleased to present our 2009 Annual Report highlighting the court's accomplishments over the past year. I hope you will find this informative and useful.

In 2009, Superior Court weathered another challenging budget year. Although the court emerged with funding largely intact for the critical and mandatory services it provides, bleak financial forecasts for 2011 and beyond will continue to test the court's capacity to meet its legal mandates. The court looks forward to continued collaboration with the community and our justice system partners as we search for ways to safeguard services and ensure access to justice in King County.

I want to express my sincere appreciation to the thousands of King County citizens who served as jurors in Superior Court and to the hundreds of volunteers who served as Community Accountability Board members, Court Appointed Special Advocates, and in other capacities. I want to thank the King County Bar Association for its steadfast support of court-based services. And I want to commend the professionalism of all Superior Court and Department of Judicial Administration employees. Without your credibility and commitment to public service, the court could never achieve its mission.

King County Superior Court – Mission Statement:

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

King County Superior Court – Jurisdiction:

- Civil matters involving more than \$300, unlawful detainers, and injunctions
- Felony criminal matters
- 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 – 2009 Summary Statistics:

- General jurisdiction trial court
- Serves the 14th most populous county in the nation
- Handles a caseload of more than 62,000 new cases each year
- Operates at four sites, including the King County Courthouse, Juvenile Court, and mental illness court at Seattle locations; and the Maleng Regional Justice Center in Kent
- Has 53 judges and 14 commissioner positions
- Is supported by 425 Superior Court judicial officers and staff and 229 staff in the Department of Judicial Administration



Message from Chief Administrative Officer Paul L. Sherfey

In 2009, King County Superior Court achieved greater efficiency, introduced new services for court clients, and planned for the future.

Strategic Planning. In March 2009, the Superior Court bench adopted a new strategic plan, which will guide the court's decision-making for the next five years. Judge Hilyer and I spent the following months meeting with all court and clerk's office personnel, introducing everyone to the new plan. Plan implementation is now included in all work planning and performance reviews for all employees.

Criminal Caseflow Improvements. In 2009, the court worked diligently to streamline its handling of criminal cases. A 2008 criminal caseflow study found many strengths in the way King County manages criminal cases, but also made recommendations for improvement. During the year, changes in how cases are scheduled helped move cases more quickly toward resolution.

E-Filing. On July 1, 2009, the Superior Court Clerk's Office implemented mandatory electronic filing for most court documents filed by attorneys in Superior Court. Parties now may submit documents electronically to the court file, without the need to convert paper documents into images. This results in significant savings for the court.

Jury Management System. In the summer of 2009, the court launched a new jury management system which allows prospective jurors to confirm or reschedule their service online. More than 35,000 King County residents serve as jurors in Superior Court each year. Initial feedback on the new system has been overwhelmingly positive.

Flood Planning. The court spent significant time planning for continuity of operations in the event of a Green River flood. Superior Court operates 21 courtrooms and offers many services at the Maleng Regional Justice Center (MRJC) in Kent, which could be impacted by a flood. The court identified temporary locations for all courtrooms and services, if a flood-related move becomes necessary.

Children and Family Justice Center. The court moved closer to realizing its goal of developing a Children and Family Justice Center to serve north King County. The King County Council approved a 'Facility Master Plan' in December which supports development of a shared Juvenile and Family Court facility. Design work and funding opportunity planning will continue in 2010.

Seattle Family Law Information Center. The court opened a new Family Law Information Center at the King County Courthouse in Seattle. A similar facility at the MRJC has served self-represented family law litigants for many years. Both centers provide a self-service venue where litigants can obtain forms and instructions, access a reference library, and receive information on legal and social service resources.

New ITA Courtroom. Finally, the court opened a new Involuntary Treatment Act courtroom in the Harborview Medical Center. Located in the new Ninth and Jefferson Building, this state of the art facility provides a more secure and respectful environment for families coping with a loved one's mental illness. Video equipment also will enable video hearings when patients are too ill to appear in person.

Judges of the King County Superior Court in 2009

George T. Mattson <i>Appointed, 1981</i>	Jeffrey M. Ramsdell <i>Elected, 1996</i>	James D. Cayce <i>Appointed, 2000</i>	Andrea A. Darvas <i>Elected, 2005</i>
Sharon Armstrong <i>Appointed, 1985</i>	Philip G. Hubbard, Jr. <i>Elected, 1996</i>	Michael J. Heavey <i>Elected, 2000</i>	Theresa B. Doyle <i>Elected, 2005</i>
Michael J. Fox <i>Appointed, 1988</i>	Suzanne M. Barnett <i>Elected, 1996</i>	Douglass A. North <i>Elected, 2000</i>	Christopher A. Washington <i>Elected, 2005</i>
Carol A. Schapira <i>Elected, 1989</i>	Jay V. White <i>Elected, 1996</i>	Catherine Shaffer <i>Elected, 2000</i>	Jim Rogers <i>Elected, 2005</i>
William L. Downing <i>Appointed, 1989</i>	Patricia H. Clark <i>Appointed, 1998</i>	Douglas D. McBroom <i>Elected, 2001</i>	Susan J. Craighead <i>Appointed, 2007</i>
Joan E. DuBuque <i>Appointed, 1989</i>	Dean S. Lum <i>Appointed, 1998</i>	Gregory Canova <i>Elected, 2001</i>	Bruce Heller <i>Appointed, 2007</i>
LeRoy McCullough <i>Appointed, 1989</i>	Ronald Kessler <i>Appointed, 1999</i>	Cheryl Carey <i>Elected, 2001</i>	Kimberley Prochnau <i>Appointed, 2007</i>
Laura C. Inveen <i>Appointed, 1992</i>	Palmer Robinson <i>Appointed, 1999</i>	John Erlick <i>Elected, 2001</i>	Monica Benton <i>Appointed 2008</i>
Deborah D. Fleck <i>Appointed, 1992</i>	Helen Halpert <i>Appointed, 1999</i>	Laura G. Middaugh <i>Elected, 2001</i>	Regina S. Cahan <i>Elected 2009</i>
Michael C. Hayden <i>Elected, 1992</i>	James Doerty <i>Appointed, 1999</i>	Paris K. Kallas <i>Appointed, 2001</i>	Marianne C. Spearman <i>Elected 2009</i>
Brian D. Gain <i>Elected, 1993</i>	Julie Spector <i>Appointed, 1999</i>	Steven Gonzalez <i>Appointed, 2002</i>	Timothy A. Bradshaw <i>Elected 2009</i>
Richard D. Eadie <i>Appointed, 1995</i>	Richard McDermott <i>Appointed, 2000</i>	Harry J. McCarthy <i>Appointed, 2002</i>	Hollis R. Hill <i>Elected 2009</i>
Michael J. Trickey <i>Appointed, 1996</i>	Mary Yu <i>Appointed, 2000</i>	Mary E. Roberts <i>Appointed, 2003</i>	Barbara A. Mack <i>Elected 2009</i>
	Bruce W. Hilyer <i>Appointed, 2000</i>	J. Wesley Saint Clair <i>Appointed, 2004</i>	

Commissioners of the King County Superior Court in 2009

Carlos Y. Velategui, 1986	Nancy Bradburn-Johnson, 1998	Meg Sassaman, 2006
Bonnie Canada-Thurston, 1993	Leonid Ponomarchuk, 1998	Mark Hillman, 2007
Eric B. Watness, 1995	Richard Gallaher, 2000	Julia Garrett, 2008
Hollis Holman, 1996	Lori Kay Smith, 2006	Jacqueline Jeske, 2008
	Elizabeth Castilleja, 2006	

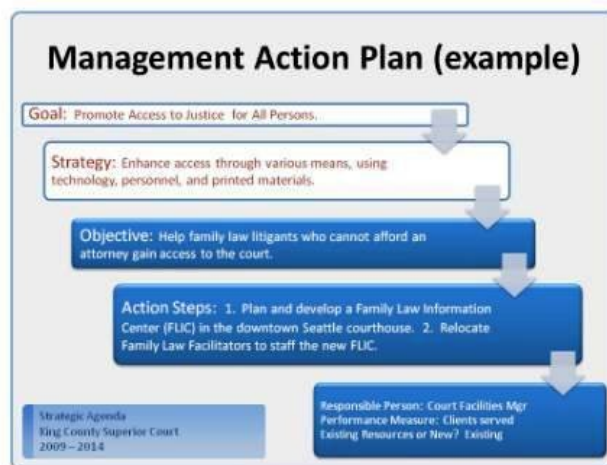
Superior Court Adopts New Strategic Agenda and Begins Implementation

In March 2009, the Superior Court Judges adopted a new Strategic Agenda for Superior Court. This Agenda, which is intended to guide the court's decision-making for the next five years, includes the court's mission and vision, and identifies the court's central values. The core of the Agenda consists of the following eight critical issues, each with an associated goal:

1. **Issue:** **Access**
Goal: King County Superior Court will promote access to justice for all persons.
2. **Issue:** **Case Management**
Goal: The Superior Court will manage cases to resolve them in a fair, understandable, and timely manner.
3. **Issue:** **Problem-Solving Courts**
Goal: Adopt approaches, processes, and evidence-based therapeutic strategies that enhance individual and public outcomes to resolve cases involving treatment needs and difficult family problems.
4. **Issue:** **Funding**
Goal: The court, as an equal branch of government, will advocate for the full funding of court operations.
5. **Issue:** **Facilities and Security**
Goal: All courthouse facilities must be safe, secure, and operationally effective.
6. **Issue:** **Technology**
Goal: Use technology to enhance operating efficiency, access to justice, judicial decision-making, and open communication.
7. **Issue:** **Governance**
Goal: Develop a governance structure and process that will move the court as one toward common goals, inclusive of court staff and all constituencies.
8. **Issue:** **Work Environment and Workforce Development**
Goal: Develop a healthy, welcoming court for the public and staff.

Since plan adoption, the court has been actively engaged in addressing these issues and working to achieve these goals. The court's Presiding Judge and Chief Administrative Officer have met with all staff to introduce the Agenda and explain how each staff person has a role in its implementation. The court's management team has been developing action plans to carry out specific strategies. The court's 2009 staff performance reviews included work plans for 2010 that are tied to the Strategic Agenda. Implementation of the court's Strategic Agenda will lead to greater efficiency and better service delivery for court customers.

To learn more about Superior Court strategic planning and court performance, please visit this website: <http://www.kingcounty.gov/courts/SuperiorCourt/performance.aspx>.



Management Action Plans link goals and strategies to actions, helping to implement the court's Strategic Agenda.

Court Implements Criminal Caseflow Study Recommendations

In late 2007, King County hired Justice Management Institute (JMI), a nationally respected court management consultant, to conduct a study of its adult criminal case management system. The study looked not only at Superior Court and the Clerk's Office, but also at the Department of Detention, the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the Office of the Public Defender, and King County's four contract defender agencies. All play significant roles in handling adult criminal cases.

The JMI study found major strengths in the county's criminal justice system: specifically, a greater commitment to fairness than in other large jurisdictions; strong leadership by bench and bar; a high level of competence and professionalism; and mutual respect among lawyers, judges, and administrators for the role each plays. However, the study also found significant weaknesses: the caseflow process needed more court oversight; felony case processing times had grown longer since 1993 and were far longer than state disposition standards; and interim hearings such as case setting were repeatedly continued and of little value.



Criminal cases first come to court in the Seattle or Kent Chief Criminal Courtrooms, where defendants are arraigned.

To address the identified weaknesses, the court convened a workgroup with representation from all criminal justice system players. After many months of work, the group developed several important changes to the process of moving cases toward resolution. The most significant of these changes is a very different approach to case scheduling, particularly at the case setting and trial setting stage.

Because the first case setting hearing, previously set for 14 days after arraignment, was typically continued (postponed), the court now routinely permits the defendant to waive the 14-day hearing to a case scheduling conference 28 days after arraignment. This provides additional time for legal counsel to prepare the case and discuss case resolution options. It also significantly reduces the need for continuances. In addition the court now expects the deputy prosecuting attorney and defense counsel to report at the 28-day hearing that certain tasks have been completed. The order resulting from this hearing – called the Order on Case Scheduling Conference –

includes a checklist that documents whether these preliminary tasks have been accomplished. At the 28-day hearing, the court also sets the next hearing, which is the plea or trial setting date, typically 30 to 60 days after the 28-day hearing.

For complex cases or cases that languish between the case setting and trial setting hearings, the court may order a discovery conference. At this conference, counsel and the court discuss a schedule for witness interviews, completion of lab testing, disclosure of expert opinions, and other issues that typically contribute to delay in trial readiness. An Order on Discovery Conference, which describes the discovery tasks to be accomplished along with due dates, helps the parties move their cases toward completion.

The new case setting procedures were implemented on September 8, 2009, and the court immediately began to see results. The size of the case-setting calendars began to decrease, and the number of pleas correspondingly increased. This is helping to reduce case processing times as well as case backlog.

Clerk's Office Implements Mandatory E-Filing



Electronic filing provides a quick and easy way to file documents with the court online.

On July 1, 2009, the Clerk's Office implemented mandatory electronic filing (e-filing) for most court documents filed by attorneys in Superior Court. Self-represented parties may choose to e-file, but are not required to do so.

To use the Clerk's online e-filing application, all that is needed is an internet connection, an active e-mail account, and the ability to convert documents into an accepted format (PDF or TIFF). Setting up an e-filing account with the Clerk's Office takes just a few minutes and once set up may be used to begin e-filing immediately. E-filing is free for non-fee documents. Fee-related documents are subject to the standard fee schedule, plus a small processing fee.

Mandatory e-filing was implemented for many reasons, but the primary reason for mandating e-filing at this time is the savings it generates. Enabling parties to submit documents electronically to the court file obviates the need for mail and delivery services, eliminates the intervening steps involved in converting paper documents into images, and saves money. Superior Court and the Clerk's Office have weathered significant reductions in their respective budgets in recent years. Mandatory e-filing has helped achieve budget reduction requirements.

As part of the mandatory e-filing initiative, the Clerk's Office also launched an optional value-added service for submitting 'working copies' electronically to Superior Court. Although official court documents are filed with the clerk, parties also must provide copies of all motions, plus documents in support or opposition, to the judge to whom each case is assigned. In the past, these copies were hand-delivered by law office staff or their couriers. With the new e-working copies option, lawyers and self-represented parties may submit their working copies when they e-file (or later) using a component of the e-filing system.

E-working copies staff in Seattle and Kent use high-speed color copiers to print and assemble the working copies as directed by the customer, and then deliver the submissions to the judges' mailrooms for pickup. The fee is \$20 for any size submission. Custom tabs may be added at the direction of the submitter at no extra charge. Most working copies are delivered within 24 hours of submission.

The Clerk's Office is excited to begin Phase II of the e-working copies project, which will enable judicial officers who wish to view and manage their working copies electronically to do so. If you would like to learn more about e-filing and e-working copies, please visit the Clerk's Office website at: <http://www.kingcounty.gov/courts/Clerk.aspx>.

Court Launches Online Jury Management System

In 2009, Superior Court's Jury Services Office launched a new Jury Management System. This new system provides greatly enhanced online service for prospective jurors and helps the court manage its jury pool more efficiently.

Every year, more than 30,000 King County citizens serve in the Superior Court jury pool at the court's Seattle and Kent locations. Inevitably, some jurors summoned to serve need to postpone their service due to professional or personal scheduling complications. Previously, all requests for rescheduled service were delivered by phone or e-mail to Jury Services staff, who manually processed each request. The new system makes it possible for prospective jurors to manage their own rescheduling online by selecting an alternate service date from a list of options.

Aside from the convenience it offers jurors, the new system has many benefits for the court itself. The system is used to check prospective jurors in and out of the jury room using a bar code system. This helps jury staff track juror status. The system also calculates and processes juror payments. Jurors are entitled to receive a \$10 per diem for their service, plus mileage payments for their trip to and from the courthouse. The new system calculates the per diem based on number of days served and uses geo-coding to calculate mileage. Then the system feeds this information into the county's payroll system, which processes and delivers juror payment checks.

One other benefit of the system is that it tracks juror donations to the court's Jon and Bobbe Bridge Childcare Center at the court's Kent location. This center, which offers a nurturing alternative to the courtroom for small children whose parents or guardians have business before the court, is funded entirely by charitable contributions, and jurors may donate their mileage, per diem, or both to the center. The new system can process these donations and provide jurors with a receipt. In 2009, jurors donated nearly \$200,000 to the center.



"Step up to the plate
and be a Juror. I did."

www.kingcounty.gov/JuryService
Sponsored by the King County Trial Court Coordinating Council

Edgar Martinez
Former Seattle Mayor

Welcome to King County Superior Court's Juror log in page.
To log on please enter your 10 digit Juror Badge Number number in the box below.
The Badge Number is located on your summons. You will find it on the summons [here](#)

Log In

Candidate ID:

Date of Birth: Jan 1 2006

Log In

(You must check the declaration checkbox below before logging in.)

☐ I HEREBY CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER WASHINGTON LAW THAT I AM THE PERSON NAMED ON THE SUMMONS AND THAT THE INFORMATION I PROVIDE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE.

Development of the new system began in 2007 when the court identified this need as a high-priority item. The court developed a business case; requested and received the necessary funding; advertised for and then identified an appropriate vendor. The vendor spent significant time onsite learning about the operation of the court and ensuring that the court's business needs were clearly understood.

Greg Wheeler, the court's Jury Services Manager, says, "We are very excited about the opportunities the new jury management system provides. As we have become more comfortable with the new program and have developed and adjusted to procedural changes, we have recognized major benefits." Feedback from jurors also has been overwhelmingly positive. For more information on jury service in Superior Court, please visit www.kingcounty.gov/courts/superiorcourt/juror.aspx.

The court's new jury management system allows prospective jurors to confirm or re-schedule their service online.

Superior Court Plans for Possible Flood in the Green River Valley

In the spring of 2009, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers warned of problems at the Howard Hanson Dam, located near the headwaters of the Green River in southeast King County. Following a significant rain event in January 2009, the Corps discovered two depressions in the dam's right abutment, raising concerns about the dam's structural integrity. The Corps soon announced that the dam's holding capacity would be reduced until the problem could be resolved. This raises the interim risk of flooding in the valley below.

The Maleng Regional Justice Center (MRJC) is in the potential flood area in the Green River Valley. Superior Court has 19 judicial officers – 15 judges and 4 commissioners – permanently stationed at this facility, and handles between 35 and 40 percent of its caseload there. Because a rain event like the one last January now could result in widespread flooding, the court began to plan immediately for possible evacuation of this facility. In October, the county leased space in the Park Place Building at 6th and Seneca in Seattle, which is sufficient to house most family law matters from both the MRJC and the King County Courthouse (KCCH). In addition, space was identified in the Nakamura Federal Courthouse in Seattle, where up to four relocated judges would hear civil bench trials. All other court activity would crowd into the KCCH and the Juvenile Court, located just east of downtown Seattle.



Weaknesses in the Howard Hanson Dam's right abutment raise the risk of flooding at the court's Maleng Regional Justice Center location.

Although the Superior Court bench and the court's management team have planned exhaustively for the possibility of a flood, the court will not function as usual if an evacuation occurs. There likely will be a shortage of jurors, particularly for civil trials, until additional jurors can be summonsed to Seattle. (Currently, there are separate jury calls for the two court facilities.) The KCCH will be crowded, with the potential for delays getting through entryway security. Certainly, there will be days, as technology is moved from the MRJC to other locations, when individual trial courts may be less accessible than usual. As significant roads through the valley become impassable due to flooding, some cases may need to be postponed because trial participants will be unavailable. Although the court hopes to be able to perform most of its functions within a few weeks, the court may find that cases will need to be prioritized based on statutory mandates.

The court sincerely hopes that flooding will not occur and that court services for residents of south King County will remain available at the MRJC. However, the court will do its part to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that vital justice services will remain available should this catastrophe occur. For more information on the court's flood planning efforts, please visit the court's flood planning webpage: <http://www.kingcounty.gov/courts/SuperiorCourt/flood.aspx>.

County Council Approves Plan for a Children and Family Justice Center

In November 2009, the King County Council approved a Facility Master Plan for the court's juvenile and family law departments that calls for the development of a new family justice center in King County. This facility would replace the aging Juvenile Court facility and would combine juvenile and family court functions within a single building.

The approval of the Facility Master Plan marks the culmination of a long planning effort to improve the delivery of justice services to children and families in King County. The court began working with its justice and community service partners in 2005 to examine existing juvenile and family programs and consider ways to make them more effective. The resulting Operational Master Plan, approved by the King County Council in 2006, included 11 recommendations for improving operations. One of these recommendations was to study the facility needs of these two areas of the court.



The Children and Family Justice Center will replace the aging Juvenile Court facility and combine juvenile and family court functions within a single building.

In early 2007, the partnership began the work that led to development of the Facility Master Plan. Phase I of this effort involved projecting future caseload for family and juvenile matters, and calculating the number of judicial officers and staff needed to handle that caseload. Phase II of the effort involved translating judicial officer and staff numbers into space needs, and developing a program plan to determine how these space needs could be accommodated within a new facility.

In May 2009, the county council received the proposed Facility Master Plan for consideration. The plan gave council several options to consider as it worked to identify a preferred option. The court and the county's Facilities Management Division (FMD) made several presentations to the Council's Committee of the Whole, and many interested parties provided comment in the public meetings that were held in that forum. After careful review, the council approved a plan to place all county juvenile offender cases, and all north end dissolutions with children, truancy, at-risk youth, and children in need of services case types in a new facility.

The court, FMD, and the other partnership members now are gathering information to support facility design – the next phase of this project.

Primary objectives are to minimize development costs and maximize operational efficiency once the new facility opens.

Family Law Information Center Opens in King County Courthouse

In 2009, the court opened a new Family Law Information Center (FLIC) at the King County Courthouse in Seattle. Like its companion facility at the Maleng Regional Justice Center in Kent, the Seattle FLIC provides a self-service venue where unrepresented litigants can obtain forms and instructions, access software to complete child support worksheets, and receive assistance with their family law action.

A recent study indicated that in roughly 70% of family law cases at least one party is unrepresented by legal counsel at some point during the handling of the case. Family law cases include:

- Divorce / legal separation / invalidity / annulment;
- Establishing child support and parenting plans;
- Modifying child support and parenting plans;
- Establishing non-parental custody; and
- Issuing temporary and restraining orders.

Approximately 10,000 family law cases are filed in King County each year. Community legal service options for low- and moderate-income parties in domestic matters are limited.

To assist unrepresented litigants, the court created the Family Law Facilitator Program in 1993. Facilitators answer questions about how to start a family law action, what forms are needed and where they can be found, and where to find applicable court rules, procedures, and case schedules. They also answer questions about other community resources and review filled-out forms for completeness. To recoup a portion of its costs, the program charges a small fee for service. The regular fee is \$20 per visit; however, this can be reduced to \$10 for people whose annual income is less than \$20,000, and to \$5 for people receiving Washington medical coupons, TANF, or Social Security / Disability income. If needed, a judicial officer can waive the fee entirely.



Family Law Facilitators help parties without attorneys file and prepare their family law cases.

The new Seattle FLIC is located in Room W-382 on the third floor of the King County Courthouse. The FLIC includes a reception area for check-in, sale of forms, and photocopying of documents; a self-service work area with computer stations for clients; a multi-purpose room for video viewing, classes, and volunteer attorney meetings with litigants; and work spaces for five staff. Services are available by appointment and also on a walk-in basis.

To learn more about the Family Law Facilitator Program and the FLIC, please visit: <http://www.kingcounty.gov/courts/FamilyCourt/facilitator.aspx>.

Superior Court Expands Programs Using MIDD Money

In October 2008, the King County Council approved the state-authorized MIDD (or Mental Illness/Drug Dependency) sales tax to fund treatment services in King County. Three Juvenile Court programs are benefiting directly from these new revenues. Here is a summary of what has been achieved.

Juvenile Assessments. National estimates suggest that 65-70% of youth in the juvenile justice system have problems with mental illness. Of these, approximately 60% had a co-occurring substance abuse problem. Of the 2300 youth admitted to King County Juvenile Detention in 2006, approximately half were referred to the mental health clinic due to their response on the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI), a standardized screening tool used to determine the need for further mental health evaluation.

Using MIDD money, Juvenile Court now has the capacity to provide further mental health evaluation when the MAYSI suggests that this is needed. The court can evaluate more than 1000 youth each year and link them to appropriate mental health and/or substance abuse treatment services (as needed). This in turn helps reduce future involvement in the juvenile and adult criminal justice systems.

Family Treatment Court. Children frequently are placed in foster care because their parents are addicted to alcohol or drugs. It has been estimated that more than 40% of the dependency petitions filed in King County Superior Court are drug related. Family Treatment Court (FTC) is a special kind of drug court designed to serve families involved in the dependency system. Over 50% of the families entering FTC are homeless and in need of transitional and/or permanent housing; 85% are unemployed; and the majority of female parent participants have been victims of domestic violence. The FTC program helps parents recover from alcohol and substance abuse and work toward reuniting with their children.

Using MIDD money, Juvenile Court has doubled the capacity of the FTC program. Ninety children now can be served concurrently by this program.

Juvenile Drug Court. Roughly 1300 youth annually placed on probation are assessed as moderate or high-risk to reoffend. Roughly 80% of these youth are chemically dependent, and 25% are eligible for and could benefit from Juvenile Drug Court (JDC) services. Two outcome studies specific to King County JDC have documented significant reductions in recidivism among program participants.



The Juvenile Assessments team conducts mental health evaluations and connects court-involved youth with treatment.

Using MIDD money, Juvenile Court has doubled the capacity of the Juvenile Drug Court program. Seventy-six youth now can be served concurrently by this program.

To learn more about how Superior Court is meeting the needs of court-involved youth, please visit: www.kingcounty.gov/courts/juvenilecourt.aspx.

Clerk's Office Implements New Filing Protocol for Ex Parte

On January 1, 2009, the Clerk's Office and the Superior Court implemented a local rule change that governs how matters may be heard in the court's Ex Parte and Probate Department. Under the amended rule, only certain matters may be granted oral argument in Ex Parte. All other matters must be submitted in writing only, without oral argument, through the Clerk's Office.

In determining whether the rule change affects them, parties must first determine whether their matter must be heard in Ex Parte, and then must determine whether their type of matter is one that must be submitted through the Clerk's Office. The Ex Parte and Probate Department has compiled a list of all matters presented to the Ex Parte Department for consideration. Within this list, the department has indicated which items may be heard in person, with oral argument, and which items must be submitted in writing only.



Commissioner Eric Watness hears testimony in the court's busy Seattle Ex Parte courtroom.

Certain documents are not affected by the rule change. Anti-harassment, domestic violence, sexual assault, and vulnerable adult protection orders, for example, may be presented directly by the parties. Orders requiring testimony, and final child custody and parenting plan orders must be presented in person. New or reopened probate matters may be presented either in person or by the Clerk. Generally, however, the Clerk will present documents that are agreed, do not require testimony, are not of an emergent nature, and do not impact a trial schedule or involve discovery.

The fee for 'Ex Parte via the Clerk' is \$30.00 for up to five orders in a single case, submitted at one time. Each different case or subsequent submission in a previous case requires the payment of an additional presentation fee. Individuals also can request expedited service for an additional \$30.00 fee. With expedited service, staff immediately (within 15 minutes) present the materials to the Ex Parte Department, and the materials are placed next in the queue for the judicial officer's consideration. Generally, items received by the Clerk's Office are available to the party within one hour. Fee waivers also are available to individuals who can document that payment of the fee would cause a financial hardship.

An electronic process for Ex Parte via the Clerk was made available on July 1, 2009, through the Clerk's e-filing application. Ex Parte submissions that must be presented to the Clerk also must be submitted electronically unless they are otherwise exempt from e-filing.

For more information on Ex Parte via the Clerk, please visit a Clerk's Office location or refer to the Clerk's website at <http://www.kingcounty.gov/courts/Clerk>.

New ITA Court Opens at Harborview



The Ninth and Jefferson Building at Harborview houses the court's new Involuntary Treatment Act courtroom.

Each year nearly 2500 Involuntary Commitment petitions are filed in King County Superior Court. Under Washington Law, mentally disordered persons may be civilly committed to hospital or treatment settings, if the court finds that they pose a threat to themselves or others due to exhibited symptoms of mental illness. For years, Superior Court has operated an Involuntary Treatment Act (ITA) courtroom at Harborview Medical Center to handle these petitions.

In May 2009, Superior Court moved into a new ITA courtroom in the Ninth and Jefferson Building on the Harborview Medical Center campus. Prior to this move, the ITA court had been located in Harborview Hall, one of the oldest buildings on the Harborview campus. That courtroom lacked sufficient office space, was difficult to secure, and presented significant access challenges for court clients.

The new facility is greatly superior to the facility it replaces. Secured parking in the Harborview garage, a designated elevator from there to the courtroom floor, and a patients-only entrance to the courtroom suite greatly facilitate patient transport into and out of the new courtroom. The prosecution and defense attorneys who provide legal counsel for these cases also have office space immediately adjacent to the courtroom, and a well-designed and fully functional screening station at the entrance to the courtroom suite provides security for all persons associated with these proceedings. The new facility is fully ADA-accessible; includes private meeting rooms for client and

witness interviews, as well as meetings with family members; and has more parking for those who need or wish to attend these hearings.

As part of the project, the court received funding to install videoconferencing equipment in the courtroom. This equipment will allow the court to handle remote appearances from several area mental health facilities. The equipment provides high-quality video, audio, and other features, and ensures due process while reducing the need to transport seriously ill respondents to court. Videoconferencing also allows evaluators to remain at their treatment facilities where they can focus on providing therapeutic services rather than waiting for court hearings. Family members also can remain at these facilities and meet with both the patient and the evaluator, furthering the therapeutic modalities of treatment.

The court would like to thank the King County Council, King County's Facilities Management Division, Harborview, and the many people who contributed to making the project a success.

Superior Court Sponsors Program to Assist Parents of Dependent Children

Superior Court's juvenile division has implemented a new program to help parents whose children have been placed in foster care. Called "Parent to Parent," the new program connects parents who have successfully navigated the juvenile dependency system – called "Veteran Parents" (VPs) – with parents who have just become involved with the system. The VPs provide support and help parents new to the system understand what they must do in order to successfully reunite with their children.

The program consists of two main elements: VP support at the Shelter Care Hearing (case initiation), and a two-hour educational class known as Dependency 101.

The Shelter Care Hearing. The first court hearing in a juvenile dependency case is called the 72-Hour Shelter Care Hearing. At this hearing, a judge or commissioner decides whether it is safe for the child to remain in the home or whether the child should be placed in out-of-home care. The focus of the hearing is to protect the child and offer ways for the parent to address the issues that led to the state's involvement.

Parents typically come to the Shelter Care Hearing feeling scared, confused, angry, and alone. A VP meets with parents before they go into court and helps them understand that others have been through this process, reminding them that reunification is possible. This in turn encourages parents to engage in the dependency process and work with the professionals. The VP also gathers contact information from the parent, signs him or her up for the Dependency 101 class, and stays through the court hearing to provide moral support.

Dependency 101. Dependency 101 is a two-hour session designed to educate the parents about the dependency system and help them learn to navigate it. VPs and system stakeholders collaborate in presenting to the parents. During the class, the parents:

- Receive a packet with information on the dependency process, a calendar to track appointments, a list of important phone numbers, a Family Treatment Court pamphlet, a list of current community resources, and other tools to assist them;
- Watch an educational video about the dependency process;
- Listen to VPs share their experience with the dependency system;
- Hear a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA), an assistant attorney general, a social worker, a Family Treatment Court representative, and a parent's attorney discuss their roles in the dependency process and how they interact with parents, children, and the court.



Kimberly Mays coordinates the Parent to Parent program, which connects parents new to the dependency system with parents who have successfully reunified their families.

The program currently operates at the Juvenile Court in Seattle. However, the court has applied for grant funding to expand the program to dependency cases heard at the Maleng Regional Justice Center in Kent.

Superior Court Recognizes Exceptional Employees

Each year, Superior Court recognizes one court employee at each of its three locations who represents the high standards that all court staff aspire to achieve. Nominated by judges, court supervisors, or their peers, the recognized staff:

- Offer new, innovative ideas for improving service and efficiency;
- Go above and beyond the call of duty;
- Are exceptionally courteous and helpful; and
- Demonstrate outstanding reliability in the workplace.

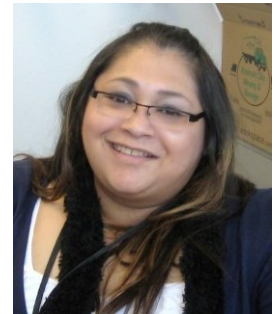
In 2009, the court recognized the following employees for outstanding contributions to the court:



Michael Kim

King County Courthouse (Seattle): Michael Kim. Michael is a Desktop Support Technician working in the court's Information Technology Department. Michael is responsible for monitoring the Information Technology helpdesk and either directly responding to requests for assistance or finding another technician who can. The helpdesk received over 5000 requests (or "tickets") in 2009. Michael is described by his colleagues as helpful, knowledgeable, efficient, and very pleasant to work with. He is recognized throughout the court for great customer service and exemplary technical support skills.

Maleng Regional Justice Center (Kent): Gina Reyes. Gina is an Administrative Specialist II with the Dependency CASA program in Kent. Gina assists CASA staff and volunteers with many projects. She also answers the phone, handles program paperwork, files program reports, and even helps with translations when staff or volunteers have a phone conference with someone who speaks Spanish. In 2009, Gina managed a departmental move, covered for staff vacancies and staff on leave, and even sacrificed her vacation to assist the program. Her colleagues describe her as helpful, courteous, well-organized, and always pleasant to work with. One colleague described her as the program's "rock" in turbulent times.



Gina Reyes



Dominick Beck

Youth Services Center (Juvenile Court): Dominick Beck. Dominick is the court's WACIC (Washington Crime Information Center) Data Coordinator and is responsible for conducting research and managing data on all Juvenile Court warrants. Each year the WACIC system is audited by the Washington State Patrol and the FBI, and Dominick's work has been recognized repeatedly by those organizations for its quality and accuracy. Dominick has developed a training manual for the WACIC system and trains Juvenile Court personnel in how to use it. He also recently expanded his own workload by taking all warrant-related calls from law enforcement during the day. Dominick's colleagues describe him as professional, dependable, courteous, and helpful, and court customers are routinely impressed by his customer service attitude.

Recent past winners of the Employee Recognition award include:

- **2008** – Karen Igo (KCCH); Imee Crisostomo (MRJC); and Cathy Lehmann (YSC)
- **2007** – Gary Cutler (KCCH); Rita Amaro, Karen Schalow, & Tiffany Schlepp (MRJC); and Nicole Concinnity (YSC)
- **2006** – Gerald Ito & Ted Shaw (KCCH); Carole Allen (MRJC); and Emma Puro (YSC)

Superior Court Budget

2009 Expenditures by Program Area		
Criminal	Includes judges, bailiffs, court reporters, court coordinators, interpreters, jury staff, and payments to jurors. (23.6%)	\$11,673,300
Civil	Includes judges, bailiffs, court reporters, court coordinators, interpreters, jury staff, payments to jurors, guardianship & probate staff, and the Unified Family Court, Family Court Services, Family Law Facilitator, Dependency CASA, Mandatory Arbitration, and Guardianship Facilitator programs. (27.6%)	\$13,621,187
Juvenile	Includes 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. (37.9%)	\$18,726,185
Administration	Includes executive staff, human resources, computer services, and support staff for payroll, purchasing, facilities, accounts payable, and clerical services. (10.9%)	\$5,395,043
TOTAL		\$49,415,715

2009 Funding by Source	Funding	% of Total
County	\$41,615,735	84.2%
State	\$1,759,928	3.6%
Grants (Federal, State, & Local)	\$6,040,052	12.2%
TOTAL	\$49,415,715	100%

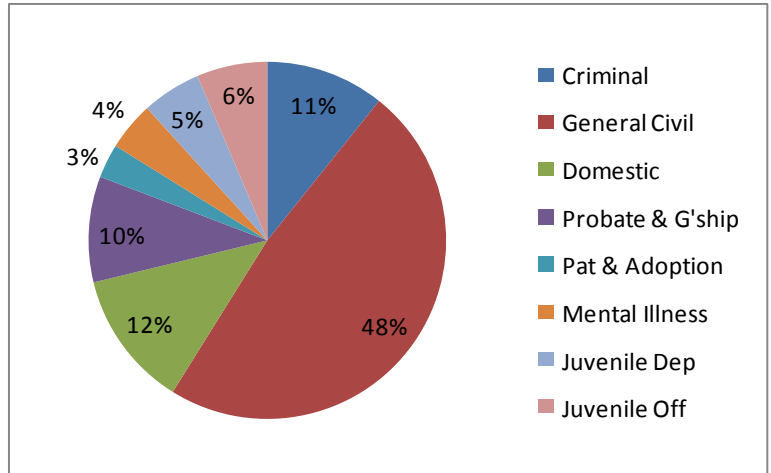
Department of Judicial Administration Budget

2009 Expenditures by Program Area		
Caseflow & Clerks	Includes case processing, Seattle courtroom clerks, electronic document processing, and sealed document coordination.	\$6,069,210
Records & Finance	Includes cashiers, judgments, accounting, customer service, records access, case auditing, LFO collections, and working copies.	\$3,711,541
Satellites	Includes case processing, courtroom clerks, electronic document processing, cashiers, judgments, customer service, records access, case auditing, and working copies at Juvenile and MRJC.	\$4,531,623
Drug Court	Includes case management, treatment expense, program management, and support services for the adult drug court program.	\$1,372,624
Administration	Includes admin staff, human resources, computer services, payroll, purchasing, accounts payable, clerical services, witness payments, statistics and dependency publication costs.	\$4,190,019
TOTAL		\$19,875,017

Case Filings

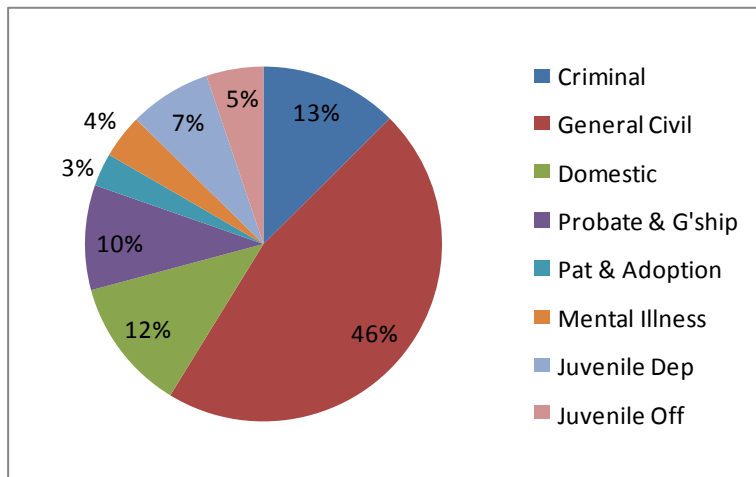
In 2009, a total of 62,148 cases were filed with King County Superior Court, up slightly from 2008. Criminal and Juvenile Dependency filings fell significantly, while Mental Illness, General Civil, Domestic, and Juvenile Offender filings rose. In addition, 14,662 civil matters were filed with the Clerk.

Case Type	2009	Change from 2008
Criminal	6,678	-24.8%
General Civil	29,907	8.2%
Domestic	7,673	5.8%
Probate & Guardianship	5,951	-5.1%
Paternity & Adoption	1,918	-0.1%
Mental Illness	2,727	12.7%
Juvenile Dependency	3,327	-12.8%
Juvenile Offender	3,967	4.3%
Total Filings	62,148	0.2%



Case Resolutions

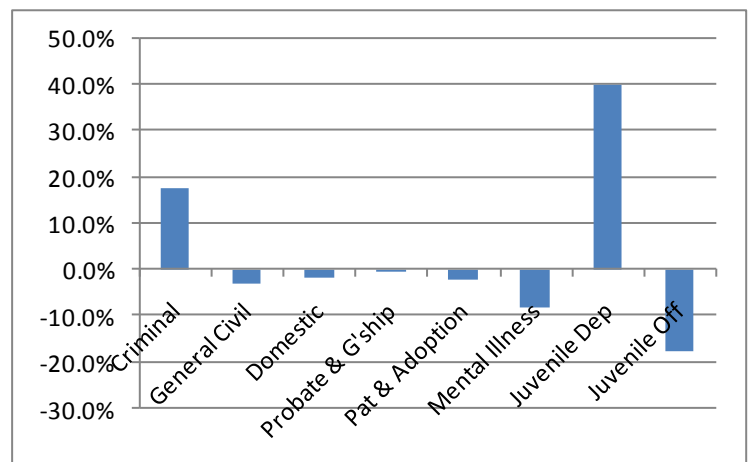
In 2009, the court resolved a total of 62,496 cases. Although case resolutions were down slightly from 2008, resolutions exceeded case filings by just under 0.6%.



Case Type	2009	Change from 2008
Criminal	7,842	-20.3%
General Civil	28,894	5.5%
Domestic	7,530	4.7%
Probate & Guardianship	5,947	-11.6%
Paternity & Adoption	1,877	-10.1%
Mental Illness	2,493	5.9%
Juvenile Dependency	4,661	12.7%
Juvenile Offender	3,252	-7.7%
Total Resolutions	62,496	-1.2%

Clearance Rate

Clearance rate describes the relationship between case filings and case resolutions. A positive rate means more cases were resolved in a particular category than were filed. Ideally, the number of cases resolved would equal the number of cases filed; however, fluctuations in filing rates cause annual variations.

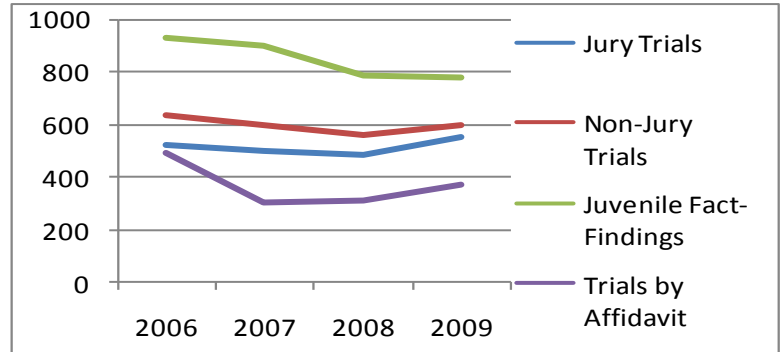


Superior Court Caseload & Performance

Trial Activity

Trial activity reversed its recent downward trend in 2009. The 2,301 trials conducted in 2009 represent a 7.7% increase from the number of trials conducted in 2008.

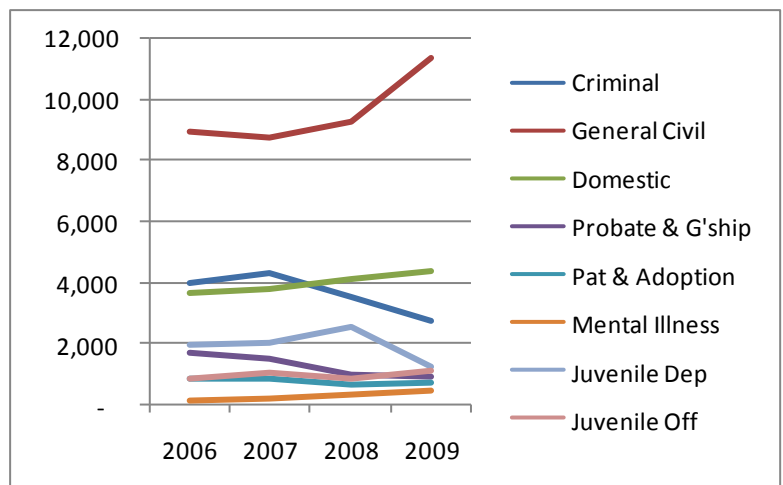
Trial Category	2009
Jury Trials	550
Non-Jury Trials	600
Juvenile Fact-Findings	779
Trials by Affidavit	372
Total Trials	2,301



Total Pending Caseload

A case is considered pending if it is unresolved and active. At the end of 2009, 22,979 cases were pending, an increase of roughly 3.0% from 2008.

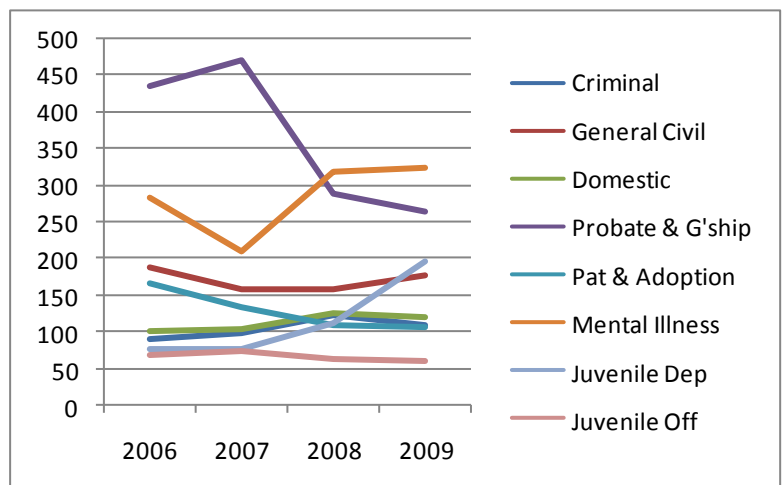
Case Type	2009
Criminal	2,753
General Civil	11,341
Domestic	4,375
Probate & Guardianship	939
Paternity & Adoption	748
Mental Illness	465
Juvenile Dependency	1,267
Juvenile Offender	1,091
Total Pending Cases	22,979



Age of Active Pending Caseload

The age of active pending caseload may be measured in a variety of ways. Here it is measured as the median age of cases (in days) in each primary filing category as of December 31, 2009.

Case Type	2009
Criminal	108
General Civil	178
Domestic	119
Probate & Guardianship	263
Paternity & Adoption	106
Mental Illness	325
Juvenile Dependency	197
Juvenile Offender	59
Median for All Active	148



COURT ADMINISTRATION

<i>Chief Administrative Officer</i>	Paul Sherfey
<i>Dep. Chief Administrative Officer</i>	Linda Ridge
<i>Policy Analyst</i>	David Reynolds
<i>Facility and Security Manager</i>	Paul Manolopoulos
<i>Facilities Specialist</i>	Rodrigo Jacinto
	Kirby Pierce
<i>Project/Program Manager II</i>	Michelle Garvey
<i>Confidential Secretary II</i>	Angelina Jimeno
<i>Tech. Info. Processing Spec. III</i>	Heidi Davis
<i>Tech. Info. Processing Spec. II</i>	Katie Loberstein
<i>Customer Service Specialist II</i>	Pamela Carson

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

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<i>Business & Finance Officer II</i>	Terri Bayless
<i>Fiscal Specialist III</i>	Lynn Blakslee
<i>Fiscal Specialist II</i>	Guy Brook
	Czar Peralta
<i>Administrative Specialist II</i>	Gary Cutler
<i>Office Assistant</i>	Kristan Johnson

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<i>Senior Human Resources Analyst</i>	Judith Hullett
<i>Human Resources Analyst</i>	Gertrude Fuentes
<i>Administrative Specialist III</i>	Mei Chow

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

<i>Director of Judicial Administration</i>	Barbara Miner
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<i>IT Director</i>	Lea Ennis
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<i>IT Applications Supervisor</i>	Hugh Kim
<i>Senior Database Developer</i>	Rita Napitupulu
<i>Senior LAN Administrator</i>	Chair-Li Chang
	Jamie Gritzan
	Ted Shaw
<i>Web/Applications Developer</i>	Doug Buckmeier
<i>Senior Desktop Support Technician</i>	Michelle Croy
<i>Desktop Support Technician</i>	Michael Kim
<i>Business Analyst</i>	Montine Rummel

JUVENILE COURT SERVICES

<i>Director of Juvenile Court Services</i>	Bruce Knutson
<i>Confidential Secretary I</i>	Kathy Santucci
<i>Juvenile Probation Manager</i>	Susan Waild
<i>Juvenile Services Manager</i>	Steve Gustaveson
<i>Juvenile Treatment Services Mgr</i>	Mark Wirschem
<i>Project Program Manager III</i>	Teddi Edington
<i>Project Program Manager II</i>	Pat Ford Campbell

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<i>Court Operations Supervisor</i>	Jacqui Arrington
<i>Case Setting Coordinator</i>	Katie Davidson
<i>Court Program Specialist II</i>	Katheryne Davis
	Elaine Deines
	Barbara Whitney
	Michelle Wyman
<i>Juvenile Court Info. Specialist</i>	Kim Tsao

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<i>Program Manager</i>	Jan Solomon
<i>ARY Programs Assistant</i>	Mona Johnen
<i>Case Management Specialist</i>	Amy Andree (RJC)
	Karen Chapman
<i>Court Program Specialist II</i>	Melody Edmiston
<i>ARY Intervention Specialist</i>	Laura Willett

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<i>Area Manager</i>	Matthew David
<i>Administrative Specialist II</i>	Estrellita Buza
	Darien Riffe
<i>Fiscal Specialist II</i>	Paula Moses

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<i>Community Outreach Liaison</i>	Roland Akers
<i>Juvenile Program Service Coord.</i>	Josalyn Conley
<i>Juvenile Probation Counselor</i>	Tracy Dixon
	Diana Quall
	Carolyn Williams
<i>Administrative Specialist III</i>	Nicole Concinnity
	Karen Lanpher

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<i>Supervisor</i>	Jill Murphy
<i>Family Treatment Specialist</i>	Cathy Lehmann
<i>Court Program Specialist II</i>	Dajani Henderson
<i>Treatment Liaison</i>	Michelle Szozda
<i>Parent to Parent Program Coord.</i>	Kimberly Mays

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<i>Community Programs Supervisor</i>	Verne Rainey
<i>Education/Employment Specialist</i>	Mark Farrell
	John Leers
	Guy McWhorter
	Adam Myers
	Denise Ozeri
	Hiroko Vargas
<i>Administrative Specialist III</i>	Dorcas Olegario

EDUCATIONAL ADVOCACY /MEDICAID MATCH

<i>Youth Program Coordinator</i>	Susie Bridges Weber
----------------------------------	---------------------

JUVENILE COURT SERVICES (CONT.)

EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS/ LOW-LEVEL SUPERVISION UNIT

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<i>Juvenile Probation Counselor Lead</i>	Rosemary Fraine
<i>Juvenile Services Technician</i>	Jason Canfield
	Jon Frodema
	Hulet Gates
<i>Administrative Specialist III</i>	Julie Allen
<i>Administrative Specialist II</i>	Sheila Singleton

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<i>Juvenile Probation Counselor</i>	Demetrius Devers
	Elaine Evans
	Todd Foster
	David Gistarb
	Geri Horrobin
	Melissa Lemanski
	Claudia Scipio
	Marcia Theofelis
<i>WACIC Data Coordinator</i>	Dominick Beck

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<i>JPC Supervisor</i>	Frank Trujillo
<i>Juvenile Probation Counselor Lead</i>	Karla Powelson
<i>Juvenile Probation Counselor</i>	Fred Aulava
	Michael Bowles
	Christy Cochran
	Kelly DePhelps
	Dede Gartrell
	Yoko Maeshiro
	Shelley Moore
	Dawn Nannini
	Mai Tran
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	Tomas Escarez

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<i>Juvenile Probation Counselor</i>	Bill Bodick
	Cecilia Camino
	Daryl Cerdinio
	Paul Daniels
	Yvette Gaston
	Lisa Gistarb
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<i>Administrative Specialist II</i>	Rudy Auditor
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	Anna Davenport
	Chris Hong
	Gail Nichols

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<i>Juvenile Probation Counselor Lead</i>	Kris Brady
<i>Juvenile Probation Counselor</i>	Dawn Closs
	Robert Frisbie
	Dan Higgins
	Pat Hunziker-Pepoy
	Randy Kok
	Gideon Oyeleke
	Kelli Sullivan
<i>Administrative Specialist I</i>	Renee Olin

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<i>Juvenile Probation Counselor</i>	Jeremy Crowe
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	Darlin Johnson
	Christine Kahikina
	Lee Lim
	Kendra Morgan
	Debra Stuckman
	Ron Tarnow
	Mike West
<i>Administrative Specialist I</i>	Pat Durr

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	Rachel Hubert
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	Francisca Montgomery
	Michelle Mihail
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	Kiersten Knutson
	Diana Korf
	Gabrielle Pagano
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<i>Administrative Specialist I</i>	Philip Palana

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Court Operations Manager, Kent Sandy Ogilvie
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Court Operations Spec II – Floater Laretta Watson
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 Irene Szczerba
Customer Service Specialist II Katherine Glenn
 Heidi Bugni

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Customer Service Specialist III Hakim Lakhal
 Cheryl Spriggs
 Maya Valladao-Jeffrey
Interpreter Amy Andrews

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 Bonnie Larson
Criminal Calendar Coordinator I VACANT
Criminal Court Info. Proc. Spec. Karen Igo
Court Operations Specialist II Sumi Enebrad
Customer Service Specialist II Susan Wells

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Court Operations Supervisor II Heiti Milnor-Lewis
Court Operations Specialist II Pamela Oldham
 John Rodenberg

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Administrative Specialist III Linda Storvik

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Guardianship GAL Keith Thomson

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 Marci Chatelain Michael O'Brien
 Jodi Dean Bridget O'Donnell
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 Kimberly Girgus Sheri Runnels
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 Pete Hunt Joyce Stockman
 Laurene Kelly Michael Townsend Jr.
 Michelle Vitranio

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 Robert Byrne Marci Parducci
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 Jennie Cowan Mary Radley
 Lati Culverson Ricki Reese
 Cheryl Cunningham Nikki Riley
 Leah Daniels Pamela Roark
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 Salina Hill Shirley Wilson
 Greg Howard Helen Woodke
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 Renee Janes Karen Zehnder-Wood
 Stephanie Jensen Lisa Ziminsky
 Monica Jones

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<i>Fam/Juv Ct. Imp. Proj. Prog. Spec.</i>	Jessica Barrett
<i>Court Operations Specialist II</i>	Kiese Wilburn
<i>Administrative Specialist IV</i>	Marilyn Busby
	Imee Crisostomo
	Sathia Vann
<i>Fiscal Specialist III</i>	Bryan Ivanich

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<i>Asst. Program Manager</i>	Connor Lenz
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	Daryl Buckendahl
	Nicole Bynum
	Desiree Canter
	Edward Greenleaf
	Paige Hacke
	Martha Hickey
	Debra Hunter
	Kathleen Kennelly
	Rie Takeuchi
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	Nina Huggins-Irving
<i>Customer Service Specialist II</i>	Brooklyn Adams
	Debra Baker

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<i>Facilitator</i>	Jeanna Bento
	Nhu Dinh
	Kristen Gabel
	Rose Morrison
	Monica Osborn
<i>Intake Specialist</i>	Stacey Gibson
	Stacy Keen

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<i>Asst. Program Manager</i>	Napoleon Caldwell
	Carolyn Frimpter
	Melissa Hartley
	Janet Horton
	Peggy Larson
	Wai-Ping Li-Landis
	Don Miner
	Emma Puro
	Cheryl Retic
	Connie Stockton
	Deanna Watson
	Lucyle Wooden
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<i>Program Attorney</i>	Kathryn Barnhouse
	Kathleen Martin
	Heidi Nagel
<i>Attorney Guardian ad Litem</i>	April Rivera
<i>Pro Bono CASA Assignment Tech</i>	Janet Harris
<i>Juvenile Paralegal</i>	Kathleen McCormack
<i>GAL Paralegal</i>	Vickey Wilson
<i>Administrative Specialist II</i>	Kathleen Hasslinger
	Charlene Kern
	Carolyn Bustamante
	John O'Bannon
	Gina Reyes

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<i>Civil Case Specialist</i>	Amanda Peterson
	Sarah Williams

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<i>Family Law Coordinator</i>	Rita Amaro
	Mary Bromberger
	Laura Contreras
	Trisha Del Valle
	Tiffany Klein
	Catherine Kuvac
	Karen Schalow



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Fax (206) 296-0986
Clerk's Office (206) 296-9300

<http://www.kingcounty.gov/courts/superiorcourt.aspx>

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.

Juvenile Court
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Seattle, Washington 98122
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Fax (206) 205-9432
Clerk's Office (206) 205-9483

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Special Thanks to:

David Reynolds—Editor
Angelina Jimeno—Designer
Katie Loberstein—Cover Photo