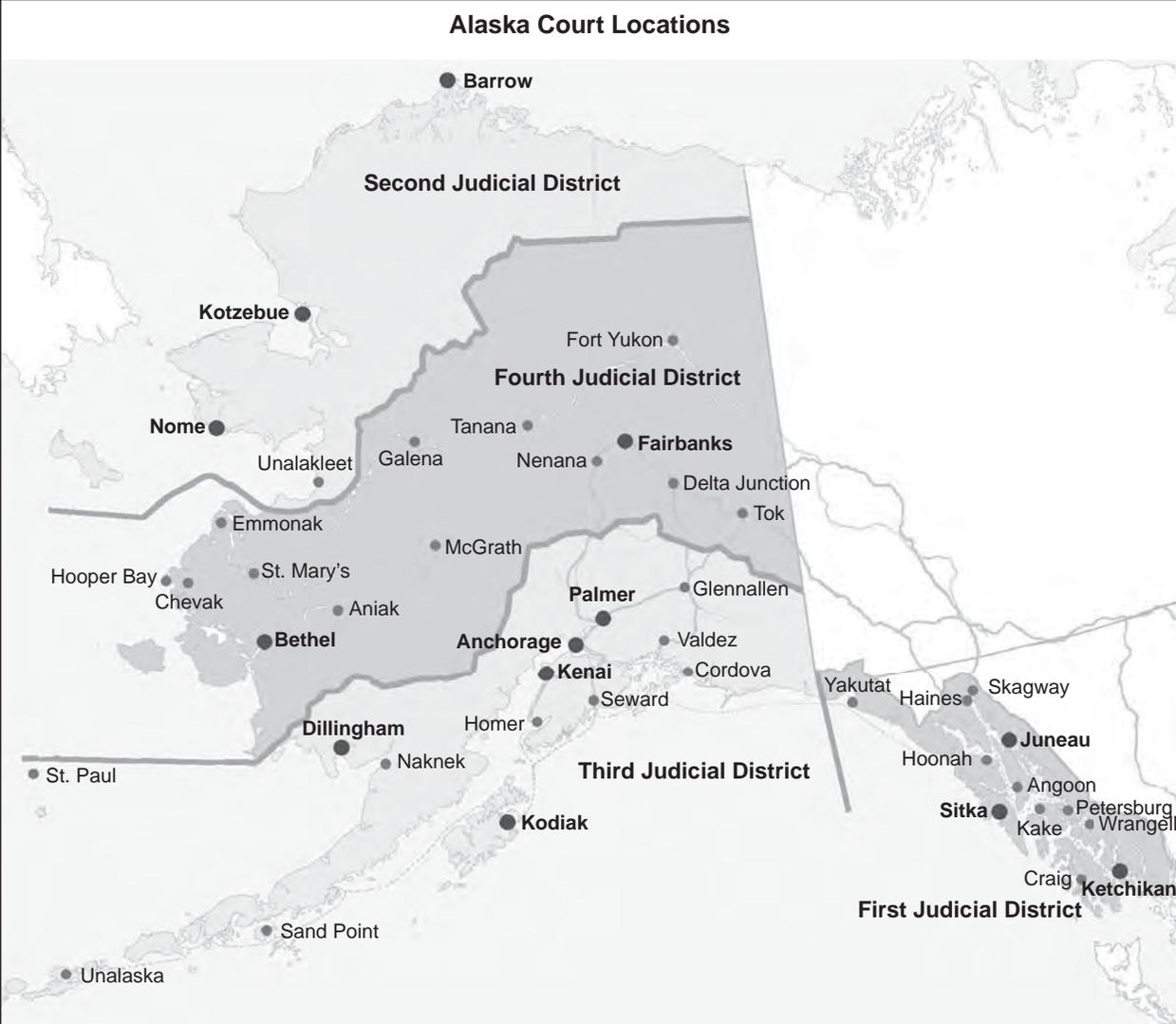




Alaska Court System Annual Report FY 2014

July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014





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The Alaska Court System is pleased to present its FY 2014 annual report. As in previous years, we have designed the report to serve as a reference source for all concerned with the administration of justice in Alaska – legislators and other government officials, researchers, the media, and the general public.

The report presents statistical data on court activity, summary budget information, and a review of technological developments. The names and photographs of all the judicial officers and primary court administrators who served during FY 14 are also included, along with maps of court locations in the four judicial districts. We provide an overview of court administrative functions, including programs and initiatives that have involved partnerships with the other branches of state government. In FY 2014 the court system focused in particular on refining its approach to judicial issues in family cases. This effort is described within this report.

The court system, like other branches of state government, uses public resources for its operations. We reiterate our commitment to careful management of these resources. As Chief Justice Dana Fabe stated in her State of the Judiciary address to the legislature in February 2014, “with good stewardship we can assure that we continue to serve the public to the best of our ability.” We feel that this report gives a picture of that stewardship.

Sincerely,



Christine E. Johnson
Administrative Director



Denali (Fourth Judicial District)

Alaska Court System Annual Report FY 2014

July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014



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Puffins, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve (Third Judicial District)

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Introduction to the Alaska Court System



Glacier Bay (First Judicial District)



Main Street, Juneau, with Dimond Courthouse (First Judicial District)

Introduction to the Alaska Court System

The government of the State of Alaska is divided into three separate but equal branches: the *executive*, the *legislative*, and the *judicial*. By providing for checks and balances, this division prevents the concentration of governmental power in one or another function. The federal government and the governments of most other states are also structured in this way.

Although the terms *judicial branch* and *court system* are often used interchangeably, in fact, the Alaska judicial branch contains three separate entities: the *Alaska Court System*, the *Alaska Judicial Council*, and the *Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct*, each with a function established in the state constitution.

Alaska has a unified, centrally-administered court system, totally funded by the state. Municipal governments do not maintain separate court systems. There are four levels of courts in the Alaska Court System, each with different powers, duties, and responsibilities. The *Superior Court* and *District Court* are *trial courts*, which initially hear and decide court cases. The *Supreme Court* and *Court of Appeals* are *appellate courts*, which review and decide appeals from decisions made by the trial courts. Title 22 of the Alaska Statutes sets out the jurisdiction and responsibilities of each court.

The Supreme Court and the Superior Court were established in the state constitution. In 1959, the legislature created a District Court for each judicial district and granted power to the Supreme Court to increase or decrease the number of District Court judges. In 1980, the legislature created the Court of Appeals.

The Chief Justice of the Alaska Supreme Court is the administrative head of the Alaska Court System. An administrative director is appointed by the chief justice with concurrence of the Supreme Court. The director supervises the administration of all courts in the state.

The Supreme Court sets out the rules governing the administration of all courts and the rules of practice and procedure for civil and criminal cases.



Unalaska Courthouse (Third Judicial District)

What is a Court Case?

A court case is a dispute that goes to court. The court is asked to decide (1) what the facts are and (2) how the laws of Alaska apply to the facts. There are two main kinds of cases: civil cases and criminal cases.

Civil law deals with relationships between *individuals*. (A corporation is an “individual” under the law.) The word *suit* simply refers to a civil court case and *to sue* means to start a civil lawsuit. The State of Alaska, just like an individual, can bring a civil action. An example of a civil case

is a suit resulting from an automobile accident. One person sues another person for damages to the car or for personal injury due to the accident. Other examples of civil cases are suits to collect money, suits for divorce, and suits to recover property.

Criminal law deals with cases brought by the federal, state, city, or borough government against a person who has done something against the interest of all people in the community. The government charges an individual with violating

a criminal law and brings a court action to decide guilt and impose a punishment. The charging of a person with a crime and bringing him to trial is called a *prosecution*. The prosecution for all cases under criminal law must be brought in the name of the federal, state, city, or borough government, even though the case may be started by the complaint of a private person — called the *complainant*. Some examples of crimes are murder, assault, disorderly conduct, and driving under the influence.

An event or action can result in both criminal and civil cases. For example, a person who steals and wrecks a snowmachine could be prosecuted by the state for the crime of theft and also sued for damages in a civil action by the owner. The criminal case might result in punishment through a fine or a term of imprisonment. The civil case might result in money being awarded to the owner as compensation for the loss of the machine.



Unalakleet Courthouse (Second Judicial District)

How are Judges Chosen?

The Alaska constitution provides for the selection of judges by merit; that is, judges are selected on the basis of their qualifications, rather than on their political or social connections. Alaska was one of the first states to adopt merit selection of judges. Today, over thirty other states select some or all of their judges in this way.

The Alaska Judicial Council, an independent citizens commission, investigates and evaluates applicants for judicial positions for all courts except magistrate judge courts. The council sends the names of the most qualified applicants to the governor. The governor must make an appointment from this list. (Magistrate judges are selected according to a different process.)

After serving for a specified period of time, all justices and judges in Alaska must stand periodically for approval by voters on a non-partisan ballot in a general election. This is called *retention*. The Judicial Council evaluates the performance of judicial officers standing for retention election. The evaluation includes a survey of attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, and others regarding the conduct of individual judges. Prior to the election date, the council provides detailed information from this evaluation to the public and makes recommendations regarding the retention of individual judges.

Other Justice System Participants

Many persons who *are not* part of the court system are also involved with the larger justice system. For example:

A *plaintiff* is the person (or group, or corporation, etc.) who first brings a case to court and starts the court action.

A *defendant* is the person (or group, or corporation, etc.) who is on the other side of the dispute that the plaintiff has brought to court.

A *peace officer* or *law enforcement officer* (for example, a policeman or state trooper) is a person who is responsible for maintaining order, enforcing the law, and preventing and detecting crime. A peace officer is *not* employed by the judicial system, but instead works in the executive branch of government in the Department of Public Safety or for a city government.

A *lawyer* (also called an *attorney*, *counsel*, or *counselor*) is a person who is trained in legal matters

and licensed to practice law. A lawyer acts on behalf of other people in legal matters — *clients*. A lawyer's main duty is to his or her client, although the lawyer must also meet other obligations. (For example, a lawyer cannot knowingly make a false statement in court, even at a client's request.)

Some lawyers have special titles. In general, a lawyer who represents the State of Alaska in a criminal case is an *assistant district attorney*, and a lawyer who represents the state in a civil case is an *assistant attorney general*. Any lawyer who represents state or local government in a criminal case may be called the *prosecutor* or the *prosecuting attorney*. A lawyer appointed by the court to represent a defendant in a criminal case because the defendant cannot afford to hire his or her own lawyer is usually employed by the Public Defender Agency and is referred to as an *assistant public defender*.



Boney and Nesbett Courthouses, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

The Alaska Supreme Court

The Alaska Supreme Court is the highest level of state court in Alaska. It hears appeals from lower state courts and also administers the state's judicial system.

The Supreme Court includes the chief justice and four associate justices. The five justices, by majority vote, select one of their members to be the chief justice. The chief justice holds that office for three years and may not serve consecutive terms.

The Supreme Court hears oral argument in cases on a monthly basis in Anchorage, approximately once each quarter in Fairbanks and Juneau, and on occasion in other Alaska communities. The court prefers to hear oral argument in the judicial district where the case was originally heard by the trial court.

The court meets biweekly to confer on cases argued orally and cases submitted *on the briefs* – that is, without oral argument. The court decides the cases and publishes its decisions in one of three ways — as an *Opinion*, a *Memorandum Opinion and Judgment (MO&J)*, or an *Order*. Opinions explain in detail the legal reasoning supporting the decision. They are published officially in the *Pacific Reporter* and *Alaska Reporter*. Memorandum Opinions and Judgments also explain the legal reasoning but are not published in the official reporters. Orders rule summarily on the merits of cases or dismiss them, do not report legal reasoning, and are not published in the official reporters.

Although MO&Js and most Orders are not published, they are available for public inspection at the office of the Clerk of the Appellate Courts. Current MO&Js are also available on the Alaska Court System website at <http://www.state.ak.us/courts> and through some subscription legal research services.

Under the state constitution, the Supreme Court establishes rules for the administration of all courts in the state and for practice and procedure in civil and criminal cases. The Supreme Court also adopts rules for the practice of law in Alaska. The legislature may change the court's procedural rules by passing an act expressing its intent to do

so with a two-thirds majority of both houses.

Supreme Court Jurisdiction

The term *jurisdiction* means a court's legal power and authority to hear particular types of cases. The Supreme Court has final state appellate jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters as follows:

Appeals — The Supreme Court must accept appeals from final decisions by the Superior Court in civil cases (including cases that originated in administrative agencies).

Discretionary Matters — The Supreme Court may exercise its discretion to accept:

Petitions for Hearing of final appellate decisions of the Court of Appeals (criminal) or Superior Court (civil);

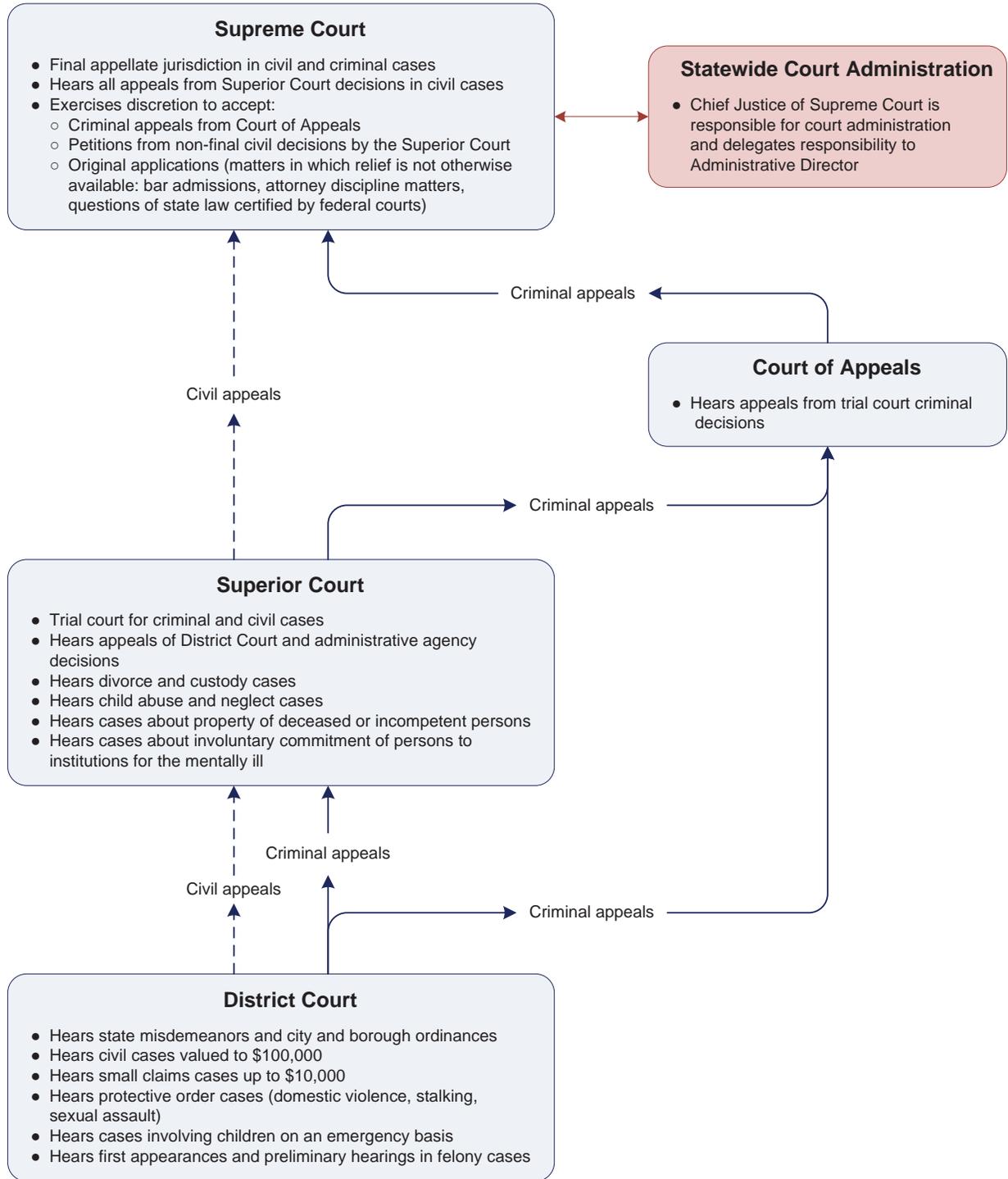
Petitions for Review of non-final orders by the Court of Appeals in criminal cases and the Superior Court in civil cases; and

Original Applications in matters for which relief is not otherwise available, including bar admission and attorney discipline matters and questions of state law certified from the federal courts.



Crow, Homer Spit (Third Judicial District)

Figure A. Alaska Court System Structure and Flow of Civil and Criminal Appeals



Court of Appeals

The Court of Appeals is a three-judge court consisting of a chief judge and two associate judges. The Court of Appeals was created in 1980 by the Alaska Legislature. The chief judge of the Court of Appeals is appointed by the chief justice to serve a two-year term.

Court of Appeals Jurisdiction

The Court of Appeals has jurisdiction to hear appeals in cases involving criminal prosecutions, post-conviction relief, juvenile delinquency, extradition, *habeas corpus*, probation and parole, bail, and the excessiveness or leniency of a sentence, as follows:

Appeals — The Court of Appeals must accept appeals from final decisions by the Superior

Court or the District Court in criminal cases. These include *merit appeals* (issues concerning the merits of a conviction) and *sentence appeals* (issues concerning the excessiveness or leniency of a sentence).

Discretionary Matters — The Court of Appeals may exercise its discretion to accept:

Petitions for Review of non-final orders from the Superior Court or the District Court;

Petitions for Hearing of final appellate decisions of the Superior Court on review of the District Court's decisions; and

Original Applications in matters for which relief cannot be obtained from the court through one of the above procedures.

Trial Courts

Trial courts hear cases when they are initiated and render decisions on the law and facts of cases that fall within their jurisdiction. The two levels of trial court in the Alaska Court System are the Superior Court and the District Court.

The trial courts in Alaska are divided among four judicial districts, with boundaries that are defined by statute. In January of each year, the chief justice designates a Superior Court judge from each of Alaska's four judicial districts

to serve as presiding judge for a term of one calendar year. The presiding judge, in addition to regular judicial duties, is responsible for the administration of the trial courts within the district, including assignment of cases, supervision of court personnel, efficient handling of court business, and appointment of magistrate judges. Assisting the presiding judge with administrative responsibilities for each judicial district are the area court administrators.

Superior Court

The Superior Court is the trial court of general jurisdiction. There are forty-two Superior Court judgeships throughout the state. The Superior Court has the authority to hear civil and criminal cases properly brought before the state courts, with the very limited exception of matters taken directly to the Supreme Court. As a matter of practice, however, the Superior Court does not routinely hear cases that may be brought in the District Court, a court of limited jurisdiction.

Superior Court Jurisdiction

The Superior Court:

- is a trial court for both criminal and civil cases;

- serves as an appellate court for appeals from civil and criminal cases which have been tried in the District Court;
 - hears cases involving children who have committed crimes (juvenile delinquency) or who are abused or neglected (child in need of aid);
 - hears cases involving the property of incompetent or deceased persons;
 - hears cases involving involuntary commitment of persons to institutions for the mentally ill;
 - handles domestic relations matters; and
 - handles guardianships and conservatorships.
-

District Court

The District Court is a trial court of limited jurisdiction. Its powers are narrower than those of the Superior Court. At the time of statehood in 1959, the legislature created a District Court for each judicial district and granted the Supreme Court the authority to increase or decrease the number of District Court judges within each judicial district. There are currently twenty-three District Court judgeships, serving three of the four judicial districts.

Magistrate judges are judicial officers of the District Court whose authority is more limited than that of a District Court judge. They preside over certain types of cases in areas of the state where the services of a full-time District Court judge are not required. Some magistrate judges serve more than one court location. Magistrate judges also serve in metropolitan areas to handle routine matters and ease the workload of the District Court judges. A magistrate judge is not required to be a lawyer.

District Court Judge Jurisdiction

A District Court judge may:

- hear state misdemeanors and minor offenses and violations of city and borough ordinances;
- issue summonses, arrest warrants, and search warrants;
- hear first appearances and preliminary hearings in felony cases;



Angoon Courthouse (First Judicial District)



Homer Courthouse (Third Judicial District)

- hear civil cases involving claims not to exceed a value of \$100,000 per defendant;
- hear small claims cases (\$10,000 maximum for most cases; \$20,000 for wage claims brought by the Department of Labor);
- handle cases involving children on an emergency basis;
- hear domestic violence cases; and
- handle inquests and presumptive death hearings.

Magistrate Judge Jurisdiction

A magistrate judge may:

- hear trials of municipal ordinance violations, state traffic infractions, and other minor offenses;
- hold trials and enter judgments in state misdemeanors if a defendant agrees in writing to be tried by a magistrate judge;
- issue summonses, arrest warrants, and search warrants;
- preside over preliminary hearings in felony cases;
- hear formal civil cases (\$10,000 maximum);
- hear small claims cases (\$10,000 maximum for most cases; \$20,000 for wage claims brought by the Department of Labor);

- handle cases involving children on an emergency basis;
- hear domestic violence cases;
- handle inquest and presumptive death hearings;
- issue writs of *habeas corpus* (challenges to the legality of a person's confinement);
- solemnize marriages and perform notary public duties;
- act as a hearing officer to review an administrative revocation of a driver's license;
- enter a judgment of conviction if a defendant pleads guilty or no contest to any state misdemeanor; and
- conduct extradition (fugitive from justice) proceedings.



St. Mary's Courthouse (Fourth Judicial District)

Year in Review



Revillagigedo Island (First Judicial District)



Rabinowitz Courthouse, Fairbanks (Fourth Judicial District)

Year in Review

Once again, we are pleased to present an overview of our work in the Alaska Court System. Each year the courts serve thousands of Alaska residents in communities scattered over the vast distances of the state. In FY 2014 we managed over forty court sites in large and small communities, ranging from remote villages such as Emmonak and Unalakleet to urban centers such as Anchorage, Juneau, and Fairbanks.

An individual can come into contact with the court from many directions — as a party to a civil or criminal trial; in a divorce or child custody matter; in adoption proceedings; in probate and estate matters. Whatever the reason for the contact, it deserves fair and considered handling. We are continually working to ensure this.

This Year in Review section of the annual report presents brief overviews of different aspects of court work — among them, the jury selection process; the administration of the state law library system; ongoing joint efforts with other branches of the state government; and the work of therapeutic courts.

During FY 2014, a number of initiatives

focused on the court's involvement with family and children's issues. Primary among these was the Child Custody Summit, a conference in which judges, lawyers, and other professionals from throughout the state examined the entire court process for handling custody cases. This and other efforts are discussed below.

We also present summary budget information; a glimpse at how technological changes are enhancing court work; an overview of facilities management; some discussion of employee matters; and highlights from court outreach and civic education efforts.

Providing access to justice depends on the efforts of all three branches of government — the legislative, executive, and judicial. Again, much of our work in FY 2014 involved on-going exchanges and partnerships with agencies in the other two branches of government.

Our obligation to fulfill the promise of equal justice is fundamental and cannot be compromised. But functioning as economically as possible does not undermine this obligation; in fact, it strengthens and protects it.

— Chief Justice Dana A. Fabe,
State of the Judiciary, Feb. 12, 2014

Highlights of Court System Work

Criminal Justice Working Group

The Criminal Justice Working Group (CJWG) is one of the primary ways the court system collaborates with other branches of state government to administer the criminal justice process. The group brings together representatives from the court system and other parts of the justice system to discuss inter-agency issues. The attorney general and a Supreme Court justice chaired the group in FY14, and the administrative director and the deputy director of the Alaska Court System are members of the group. The group focuses in particular on reducing crime and preventing recidivism and on making the entire system more efficient through joint planning, problem solving, and information sharing.

In FY14, the CJWG continued to look at

the how the long-term consequences associated with certain barrier crimes may be constraining offenders who have finished their sentences from



Wild geraniums, Turnagain Pass (Third Judicial District)

reassuring productive lives. Barrier crimes are those for which a conviction can result in the loss of a professional license, bar a person from certain kinds of employment, or prohibit a person from receiving certain kinds of government aid, such as public housing, food stamps, or student loans. In recent decades possible consequences associated with certain types of crime, particularly drug crimes, have multiplied. Since offenders who cannot successfully re-integrate themselves within the community are considered more prone to recidivism, the CJWG is discussing how to address this situation.

Further CJWG work on crime prevention and reduction of recidivism in FY14 involved fine-tuning collaboration on ongoing programs, such as the therapeutic courts.

The CJWG also continued to examine how best to share data among and between the various agency information management systems. The main goals are to eliminate unnecessary redundancy in entering data and increase the

accuracy of records. Both the court system and the Department of Law are developing major new systems that may permit more efficient movement of data from point to point in the criminal justice process. The Department of Law, the Public Defender Agency, and the Office of Public Advocacy have been working on an electronic exchange of discovery pilot project in Juneau, and the court system is beginning another data exchange project with the Municipality of Anchorage.

* * *

The court system is also participating in the work of the Criminal Justice Information Advisory Board. This board focuses on the development and operation of criminal justice information systems, including the costs and resources required to operate the systems. It too includes representatives from all the major justice system components. The Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety chairs the board.



Alaska Railroad, Denali National Park (Fourth Judicial District)

Jurors and Juries

Over 34,000 people appeared for jury duty in FY 2014. This figure includes those who appeared for either grand jury or trial jury selection. Over 5,500 people were impaneled as jurors for trials across the state. Trials occurred in all four judicial districts, with jurors coming from large and small communities. The number of felony jury trials was close to 15 percent greater than in FY 2013, and the number of misdemeanor jury trials was nearly 29 percent greater.

Individuals are summoned randomly for jury duty according to a system structured by state statutes and the Alaska Rules of Court. To serve on a jury, an individual must be at least eighteen years old, a U.S. citizen, an Alaska resident, of sound mind, and able to speak or read English. In general, qualified residents from communities within fifty miles of a trial site can be called for jury service. Residents of villages falling beyond the fifty-mile radius are usually not called. The court system, however, may expand this boundary for specific situations in which it is necessary to summon prospective jurors from more remote communities.

In FY 2014, juror pay totaled close to \$1.1

million; and travel, per diem, and mileage reimbursement costs, around \$756 thousand. Total juror costs were \$1.8 million. A significant portion of the travel costs were expended in the Fourth Judicial District, where prospective jurors must often travel by plane from small, remote villages.

A Jury Management Committee including judges and court administrators is currently examining ways to improve the overall jury selection process and to contain rising costs. The changes underway in the court's data management system will make the process for summoning jurors more efficient. An online juror questionnaire is under development, and in the future, it will be possible to send jury service reminders electronically.

In FY14, work also began on a new jury orientation video that will be shown to prospective jurors during the selection process.

Jury service is the cornerstone of our system of justice, and we must do all we can to assure that Alaskans view it as a privilege of citizenship, and not a burden to be avoided.

— Chief Justice Dana A. Fabe,
State of the Judiciary, Feb. 12, 2014



Delta Junction Courthouse (Fourth Judicial District)

Alaska State Court Law Library

The Alaska State Court Law Library serves the legal information needs of the entire state — the judiciary, the bar, government agencies, and the general public. It is the only law library in Alaska open for general use with reference assistance available. The library system includes the main library and administrative offices in the Boney Courthouse in Anchorage and fifteen branch libraries in communities across the state. Since the library is the primary legal information resource for the state, the library administration places an emphasis on providing the widest possible access to its holdings.

The main library and the branches in Fairbanks, Juneau, and Ketchikan are fully staffed, with librarians present to assist users. A toll-free phone number enables users at other branches and elsewhere to receive help from reference librarians in Anchorage.

The system receives extensive use. The monthly gate count of visitors to the Anchorage

library averaged slightly over 900 for the first ten months of FY14, and the library home page on the court system website recorded a monthly average of close to 1,000 unique page views for the period July 2013 through May 2014.

In FY14 the library system continued to enhance its electronic resources. With more and more legal publications and documents gradually becoming available electronically, the library is integrating new software platforms from both Westlaw and Lexis to expand the range of resources available to its patrons. In addition, Summon, a new layer of discovery software that is essentially a meta-search engine for legal information sources, will facilitate ease of research.

The library system publishes a list of its new titles three times a year. The list is posted to the website and hard copies are available in the library itself.

Also in FY14, the extensive physical renovation

Joint Court-Bar Archives

The law library in the Boney Courthouse in Anchorage now houses the Joint Archives of the Alaska Bar and the Alaska Court System. The archives include materials related to the legal and judicial history of Alaska — letters, journals, and other documents, as well as photographs, tapes, films and videos, and objects of interest — that have been donated by members of the bar and the judiciary. Much of the material given to the archives relates to the formation of the state's institutions.

The archives also include copies of interviews with Alaska judges conducted as part of Project Jukebox, the oral history work being done by the University of Alaska Fairbanks. The Bar Historians Committee is working with law library staff to organize and catalog these materials. In FY14 the Bar Association provided funding for a moisture monitor for the archival space. This equipment is essential

for proper storage of old materials. Law library staff members are receiving training in archival preservation techniques.



Sadie Brower Neakok, Magistrate, District Court, Barrow, Alaska. Joint Archives of the Alaska Court System and the Alaska Bar Association.

of the library in the Boney building continued, with completion now projected for some time in the first half of 2015. As part of the remodeling, the library is acquiring more shelf space as well as better accommodations for patron use, including

work spaces and power connections. The new shelving will include areas specifically designed for storage of the state's court and bar archives. (See box on page 16.)

Child Custody Summit

Besides being costly and protracted, the adversarial nature of the trial system in divorce and custody cases can aggravate the existing family conflicts and lead to even more stress for the children. Wanting to improve the handling of child custody matters to achieve better outcomes for children and their families, the court system sponsored a child custody summit in February 2014 for judges and other court personnel, members of the family law bar, and mental health professionals. What emerged from the day-long summit was a broad consensus on the need to restructure the process along with a plan for beginning the necessary changes. The court system will move gradually toward a

comprehensive services model of handling these cases — one that uses existing resources better and avoids unnecessary litigation.

In the future, the court system plans to place cases on different tracks according to the complexities and level of conflict presented by the individual case. Many cases will be resolved through a settlement process as is already done in the existing Early Resolution Program, with the assistance of volunteer attorneys, court mediators and a settlement judge. Some cases may go through the court's mediation program. With the opportunity for other, less confrontational approaches to resolution, substantially fewer cases will need to go to trial.

The cases that need decisions made by a judge will go to trial. With some cases the parties may opt for the formal trial rules that have historically governed custody trials. However, in some cases the parties may be able to choose a new informal trial process with different rules that lessen the adversarial nature of the trial. In these informal trials, the questioning will be done by the judge rather than by the opposing parties. The traditional rules of evidence will be suspended, with parties submitting all of the evidence and testimony they consider important to the judge for consideration. The informal trial process has been designed to better accommodate self-represented litigants. A majority of custody cases now involves such litigants. Judges from Idaho and Oregon, where informal domestic relations trials have been occurring, addressed the Alaska judiciary at the spring judicial conference about their experiences.

The role of the court custody investigators may also change, to focus on being a resource for families instead of working primarily in an



Bishop Beach, Homer, Kachemak Bay (Third Judicial District)

investigatory role. The court may also require more parental education to minimize the effect of the parental conflict on the children.

Currently, many custody cases return to court for modifications. Another possible initiative will be to have a post-judgment follow-up hearing at a specified time relatively soon after the case has been resolved. This hearing would provide the court the opportunity to see if parties who have continuing obligations from the final order have met their responsibilities. The hearing will also give parties and the court an opportunity to evaluate the situation and perhaps forestall later problems with any unclear provisions or other issues that may have arisen. By addressing problems before they become a source of greater conflict, the suggested follow-up might be a more efficient use of court resources.

Another initiative involves adding parenting coordination (PC) as a post-judgment service provided by the court in a limited number of cases — those that involve parents showing a high degree of conflict, who return to court frequently to file motions for changes. Currently, the court system is piloting parenting coordination in Anchorage, and other courts (Juneau, Kenai, and Palmer) are sending staff for training. Parenting coordinators first attempt to mediate disputes between high-conflict parents. If the problem cannot be resolved through mediation, the parenting coordinator has the authority to make the final decision on a limited range of issues designated by the assigned judge. Preliminary results from the Anchorage pilot show a substantial reduction in the number of motions filed by the parents involved in such cases.

Another important change will involve modifying the language traditionally used in child custody

cases to reduce the sense of conflict created by adversarial terminology. The word *custody* itself will be used less frequently. Instead, terms more descriptive of the situation will be used such as *decision-making authority*, *living arrangements* and *parenting plans*. The court hopes that such changes will be less polarizing and help to focus the discussion on the best arrangements for the children.

These planned changes will require a realignment of existing resources in positions. The court system anticipates that it will incorporate many of the modifications in the case process as the court switches to electronic filing — e-filing. New procedures and forms and revised job responsibilities will emerge as part of this major system-wide change.



Turnagain Arm and Kenai Mountains (Third Judicial District)

Minor Consuming Alcohol Conference

The Alaska Court System and the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority sponsored a day-long conference in Anchorage in April 2014 to address the continuing, widespread problems posed by underage drinking. Conference participants included state and tribal court judges, representatives from various state and tribal bodies, attorneys, and academic researchers. By bringing together such a broadly-based group, the conference permitted the exchange of experience and knowledge from diverse perspectives. It was designed to broaden the knowledge of participants about state laws, enforcement, court processes, diversion programs, research, educational efforts and best practices.

Participants first looked at various diversion efforts used by different communities to assist juveniles before state authorities become involved. A panel of tribal judges and a state Supreme Court justice discussed the programs used in

Sitka, Barrow, and Kenai. This was followed by a discussion of tribal sentencing and alternative sentencing approaches.

A group of state court judges, attorneys, and social service representatives then presented an overview of how the state handles MCA cases. Conference participants received a presentation on recent research on underage drinking and resources available for pilot projects, and they discussed how to implement new approaches in their communities.

Throughout the day the presentations and discussions were supplemented by written materials, including research summaries, case studies, court educational materials, and descriptions of the policies and procedures of state agencies and tribal groups. The conference agenda and these materials are available online at <http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu/events/2014/2014-04-04.mca/>.

Juvenile Justice Reform Summit

To address the particular problems posed by youthful offenders, representatives from Alaska and twelve other western states and three territories participated in a juvenile justice symposium in Seattle in May 2014. The Alaska team included representatives from the Supreme Court, the trial courts, and court administration, as well as the Division of Juvenile Justice, the Anchorage Municipal Prosecutor's office, and the defense bar. The National Center for State Courts, the Western Conference of Chief Justices, and the Conference of State Court Administrators sponsored the conference.

The program involved education on juvenile justice reform issues and state-specific planning for improved handling of delinquency cases. Each state put together a program that will be implemented within six to nine months. Alaska is focusing on three areas. The team will enhance the state's use of evidence-based diversion programs to combat underage drinking. It will work to improve coordination among the court system,

the Division of Juvenile Justice, and the Office of Children's Services (OCS) for those youth in the delinquency process who are also under the protection of OCS. It will also provide continued juvenile justice training for all stakeholders in the delinquency process. This will encompass the formation of a juvenile justice section within the Alaska Bar Association.

To begin implementation of the plan, the team is screening existing diversion programs. Those that offer promise as effective, evidence-based programs will receive further systematic evaluation by the Justice Center at the University of Alaska Anchorage.



Monkshood, Chugach Mountains (Third Judicial District)

Child in Need of Aid Cases

The handling of Child in Need of Aid (CINA) cases is an area in which the court system has been particularly concerned to improve communication among all parties and to reduce delays in the process. CINA cases involve the welfare and rights of both children and parents. In cases with Alaska Native children, tribal rights, as delineated in the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), are also a factor. When the Office of Children's Services (OCS) files a case to assume custody of a child, the interests of all these parties come into play.

In FY14, the court system developed a CINA core curriculum for training judges, attorneys, and other professionals who work with this type of case. The curriculum includes eight modules, each devoted to one area of expertise necessary to handle these cases. The modules are being offered through regular training conferences. Twenty-six participants from throughout the state attended a three-day session in April 2014 in which the legal module was presented. The second conference, with modules on the Indian Child Welfare Act, family well-being, and services and resources, is scheduled for FY15.

The court has also structured a new pilot project — the CINA Therapeutic Court (CTC), a court that will focus on families in which substance abuse by one or both parents has been a major problem that has affected the welfare of

the children. The court will begin operating in Anchorage in FY15. As with other therapeutic courts, each participant in the CINA Court will work with a dedicated team — judge, assistant attorney general, parent attorney, guardian ad litem (GAL), and social worker. Unlike previous family-oriented therapeutic courts, this court will work on two tracks, with two judges assigned to each case. One track will primarily address the substance abuse problem by focusing on treatment compliance on the part of the parents through regular status hearings. The other track will handle other aspects of the case. It is anticipated that this division of labor, with the specific focus in status hearings on treatment compliance, will permit more efficient handling of cases. In its pilot phase the court will be set up to handle only twenty participants.

Much of the court system's work to refine the handling of CINA cases is now being done in coordination with an inter-agency committee as part of the federally-funded CINA Court Improvement Program (CIP). This program permits regular communication among agencies involved in the CINA process. Judges and administrators from the court system, as well as representatives from OCS, the Division of Behavioral Health, the Office of Public Advocacy, the Public Defender, various Native entities, and social service agencies, sit on the committee.

Therapeutic Courts

Alaska's therapeutic courts use a collaborative approach to handle criminal cases involving chronic substance abuse or mental illness. A court team — judge, prosecutor, defense attorney, mental health or substance or treatment provider — works together to provide supervision and treatment for offenders. By holding participants



Starflower, Glenn Highway (Third Judicial District)

accountable for their actions and providing them access to a diverse range of services, the courts try to equip them with tools to lead more productive lives. Successful completion of a therapeutic court program usually results in less jail or prison time than would otherwise accompany the offense.

The work of the therapeutic courts has been strongly supported by the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority.

An in-depth evaluation of one of these courts — the Fairbanks Juvenile Treatment Court, which handles juvenile offenders whose offenses are connected to a mental health disorder — was released in FY 2014.

Fairbanks Juvenile Treatment Court

The evaluation of the Fairbanks Juvenile Treatment Court released in FY14 indicates that the program shows some success in improving the condition of mentally-ill juveniles who have come into contact with the justice system and in reducing clinical treatment costs. The Alaska Court System established this therapeutic court program in 2008 to handle youthful offenders whose criminal offense seems to have been committed at least partially as a result of a mental health disorder. The evaluation examined the progress of participants from a three-year period — fiscal years 2009 through 2012. It also looked at the program's structure, procedures, recordkeeping, and team approach. It found the program to be well organized with a defined target population and clearly-articulated procedures.

The Alaska Court System is one of the first in the nation to use a therapeutic court in addressing the problem of juvenile offenders with mental disorders. National research has shown that between 65 and 75 percent of juveniles who come into contact with the juvenile justice system experience mental health disorders, with over 25 percent requiring significant treatment. Figures from Fairbanks show that almost two-thirds of the juveniles adjudicated there have a diagnosed disorder.

Unlike other Alaska therapeutic courts, the Fairbanks Juvenile Treatment Court is a diversion program. To be eligible for participation the young offender must have a mental health disorder as defined by the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*. Under a Participation Agreement, the offender must admit to the charges and accept treatment for the mental health disorder under conditions set out by the court. While the youth are participating in the court program, their charges are held in abeyance and if they graduate from the program their charges are dismissed. The agreement specifies the consequences, which

may include detention in a juvenile facility, should the offender fail to complete the program. A multi-disciplinary team guides the offender with a plan tailored to his or her individual needs. The court supervises the juvenile throughout the course of treatment, holding frequent court hearings to evaluate progress.

According to the evaluation, for fiscal years 2009 through 2012 the program had a graduation rate of 78 percent. There was a marked reduction in total mental health treatment costs for participants for the year after completion of the program in comparison to the costs for the year before. It was estimated that the total Medicaid costs for mental health disorders for participants were lower by over \$230,000. Medicaid costs for physical health problems were lower by over \$260,000. Participants in the court-supervised treatment program were healthier both mentally and physically after completion of the program than before, and the total savings in medical costs was over half a million dollars.

The recidivism of graduates was comparable to that of juvenile offenders who were adjudicated according to traditional procedures, although female participants seem to show less recidivism. (The number of court participants during the period studied was so few — 37 offenders — that numerical results expressed in percentages must be viewed with caution since variation by one or two numbers results in large percentage variations. A more in-depth quantitative analysis must await data from more participants.)

The report praised the organization and commitment of the treatment court team. It made some recommendations for refining procedures, increasing the number of treatment service options, and increasing the number of program staff.

The study included a process evaluation, an outcome evaluation, and several case studies.

Family Law Self-Help Center

The number of people who represent themselves in court — that is, those who do not have attorneys — continues to grow, particularly with family matters. The court system’s Family Law Self-Help Center (FLSHC) is trying to meet the needs of this population by providing education and resources for a variety of legal situations.

The center does not give legal advice; rather it

[T]he court system has much work to do to make the legal process more understandable and less stressful to all concerned.

— Chief Justice Dana A. Fabe,
State of the Judiciary, Feb. 12, 2014

provides information through a telephone helpline about court procedures, options for forms, and legal and non-legal referrals.

The center handles over 7,000 calls each year from individuals with cases in all Superior Court locations. Over two-thirds of the calls come from the Anchorage bowl and the rest from communities throughout the state. These numbers reflect the distribution of family law cases filed in courts across the state. Despite expanded hours from 7:30 am to 6 pm Mondays–Thursdays, the center estimates that

it is still meeting only approximately half of the statewide need for phone assistance.

Through its web pages (<http://courts.alaska.gov/selfhelp.htm>), the FLSHC offers access to a broad array of legal educational materials on divorce and dissolution, custody, child support, guardianship, and domestic violence issues. They also provide information on court fees, links to necessary court forms, and information on finding an attorney.

According to data maintained by the court system, the center’s web pages are among the most frequently visited on the court’s website. As part of its effort to help those representing themselves, the FLSHC has developed a number of short educational videos for a general audience. In FY14, the center added Spanish and Tagalog versions of its divorce and custody law series to its video offerings. These videos are available online through links on the FLSHC web pages. The center now also has Spanish and Tagalog speakers on its staff.



Mary Island Light Station, Southeast Alaska (First Judicial District)

Early Resolution Program (ERP)

The Early Resolution Program, another court initiative offered through the FLSHC, offers a path for people in divorce and custody cases to avoid lengthy and expensive trials by using mediation and negotiation to address areas of conflict. Program administrators screen newly-filed divorce and custody cases to identify those that may be suited to resolving in this way. Over half of the cases screened are accepted for the program. The parties negotiate with the assistance of volunteer attorneys, court mediators, or settlement judges to resolve divorce and custody issues in an informal hearing. Agreements must be approved by a judge and final paperwork is issued at the hearing. Resolving cases in this way saves money and time and reduces stress for all, especially the children. In addition, by avoiding the expenses associated with trials, the program benefits the court system by freeing up judicial and staff time for other matters.

The program began in 2009 in Anchorage and has been extended to court sites in Palmer and Juneau, with the Kenai court site joining in FY15. Ketchikan cases are handled from Juneau through teleconference and videoconference,

with a court mediator onsite in Ketchikan. Case figures maintained since December 2010 for the Anchorage program show that close to eighty percent of the cases accepted for the program were resolved without going to trial. Figures for the other sites show a similar level of success.

As more technical resources become available, court administration is looking ahead to a future version of the program designed to meet the needs of more remote locations.

The program has received strong support from both public and private bar members, and the number of attorneys offering pro bono services continues to expand. So far, over 60 attorneys have volunteered their services in the different ERP locations.

The Alaska Court System has been a national pioneer in this area, with the ERP and other initiatives of the Family Law Self-Help Center providing models for other states. The family court in Boston, Massachusetts has established a similar Early Resolution Program.

[O]utcomes turn out best when we invest early in parents' capacity and willingness to solve their own problems.

— Chief Justice Dana A. Fabe,
State of the Judiciary, Feb. 12, 2014



Anaktuvuk River and Brooks Range (Second Judicial District)

Probate and Other Self-Help Materials

The court system is also addressing probate concerns — the legal issues presented when someone dies — through its self-help website (<http://courts.alaska.gov/shc/probate/probate.htm>). The probate materials provide an explanation of the probate process and offer guidance for a general audience. The materials cover the procedures for estates of different sizes, cases with and without wills, informal and formal

probate, and out-of-court alternatives to probate. They also provide links to necessary forms and provide practical steps for estate planning, including plans for surviving minor children.

Additional materials available through the court system's self-help web pages cover landlord-tenant and housing issues, small claims cases, and appeals.

Meeting the Needs of Alaskans with Limited Proficiency in English

The court system is continuing to expand its ability to provide adequate interpretation services for individuals with limited English proficiency (LEP). In the year since the Alaska Supreme Court's revision of Administrative Rule 6, which covers the provision of interpreters for courtroom proceedings, requests for interpreter services have increased. In FY14, there were 765 requests for interpreters in court proceedings throughout the state — close to a forty percent increase over the previous fiscal year. These requests spanned all four judicial districts and all types of cases, with an almost equal division between civil and criminal matters. There were requests for interpreters for twenty-nine different languages. The five most frequently requested languages were Spanish, Tagalog, Korean, Russian, and Hmong.

The need for interpreters is being met through the statewide Language Interpreter Center located in Anchorage; through use of the Language Line, a national telephonic interpreter service; and by court-certified and court-approved interpreters from other state courts. Alaska now has two resident court-certified Spanish interpreters and more interpreters are pursuing certification. The

Alaska Court System is also working with the Language Interpreter Center and two expert Yup'ik linguists to develop a Yup'ik legal glossary that will be used to create a standard vocabulary for Yup'ik interpreters working in legal settings.

The court system is also partnering with other state court systems to address interpreter training issues. Because court interpretation demands a specialized vocabulary and knowledge of legal and judicial procedures and protocols, relatively few individuals are professionally certified in the field. The National Center for State Courts is working to develop a remote video interpreting capacity that will permit credentialed interpreters to work from a distance via video technology. This will make court-certified and court-trained interpreters in various languages more easily accessible to courts all around the country, including Alaska — and will improve the quality of interpretation.

In addition to providing interpreters in the courtroom, the court system is addressing language barriers in other areas. In FY14, the Family Law Self-Help Center produced Spanish and Tagalog versions of its video series on

Use of Interpreters in Court Proceedings, FY14

By language				By case type	
Language	Number of requests	Language	Number of requests	Case type	Number of requests
Spanish	292	Dinka	6	Children's processes	2
Tagalog	82	Albanian	3	CINA cases	27
Korean	64	Amharic	3	Civil	236
Russian	57	German	3	Criminal	275
Hmong	39	Cambodian	2	Delinquency	24
Samoan	37	Chinese Mandarin	2	Minor offense	33
Vietnamese	33	Tigrinya	2	No case type	132
Somali	23	Italian	2	Probate	12
Yup'ik	22	Bulgarian	2	Small claims	17
Laotian	21	Sudanese Arabic	2	Translation	7
Thai	18	Ukrainian	2		
Nuer	14	Ilocano	1		
Arabic	12	Cebuano	1		
French	10	Slovak	1		
Mandarin	9				
		Total	765	Total	765

custody law and procedures. The center also has Spanish and Tagalog speakers on its staff. Also, the court continues to train bilingual employees as Language Assistants to help with customer service in front-counter situations.

Beginning in FY15, a statewide interpreter services coordinator will assist judges, court staff, and others in the legal community to find qualified interpreters, particularly in less common languages.

Native Languages

The Alaska Court System, the Language Interpreter Center, and Yup'ik language experts from the Bethel area are working together to develop a Yup'ik-English glossary for legal and court terms. The glossary will be used by trained court interpreters and others in justice-related situations involving Yup'ik speakers. Yup'ik is spoken by approximately 10,000 residents of Alaska. It is the sole or primary language for a significant number of people.

The project is in its beginning stages.

Participants are now identifying the terms most frequently used in court proceedings in the Bethel area. Grant funding will be sought to advance the project further.

In addition, Alaska Court System representatives are participating as observers in an online indigenous interpreter training project sponsored by the New Mexico courts. Familiarity with the work being done in New Mexico will help in future development of Alaska's resources for Native language speakers.



Quaking aspen, Kobuk Valley National Park (Second Judicial District)

PACE

The court system has continued its participation in PACE — Probation Accountability with Certain Enforcement. The program, which is closely modeled after a successful program in Hawaii (HOPE), requires the immediate imposition of a sanction for certain types of probation violations — primarily those involving drug or alcohol use. Research indicates that if sanctions for probation violations are imposed as close as possible to the triggering event, they are more effective in forestalling re-

[G]ood stewardship requires that we support other agencies in their efforts to deliver better services.

— Chief Justice Dana A. Fabe,
State of the Judiciary, Feb. 12, 2014

cidivism than if their imposition is delayed.

Since the program's beginning in 2010, the number of offenders assigned to PACE

has grown steadily, with courts in Anchorage and Palmer now participating and courts in Juneau, Ketchikan, Kenai, Fairbanks, and Bethel scheduled to join the program in FY15.

PACE requires the close cooperation of the court system, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Law, defense attorneys, and law enforcement agencies to facilitate the rapid processing of probation violations.

The court imposes probation conditions at the time of sentencing. The Division of Probation within the Department of Corrections selects PACE participants from among those felony offenders considered most at risk of violating a drug or alcohol provision in their conditions of probation. Once selected, the offenders cannot opt out of the program. They appear in court for an initial warning hearing during which the judge

explains the terms under which their probation will be monitored: regular meetings with the probation officer and frequent, randomized drug or alcohol tests. Failure to pass a test, appear for a test, or keep an appointment results in an immediate arrest or issuance within twenty-four hours of an arrest warrant.

The police give priority to the warrants issued under PACE. The court will impose an immediate sanction for a violation — usually two to three days in jail. A second violation results in another immediate sanction. Further violations typically result in even closer monitoring and an increased emphasis on mandatory treatment. Repeated failures to abide by the drug and alcohol provisions of probation may indicate a chronic problem in need of treatment.

An initial, limited evaluation of PACE by the Alaska Judicial Council and the Institute for Social and Economic Research at the University of Alaska Anchorage showed some positive results, with participating offenders showing fewer drug violations. The availability of more extensive data now being maintained on program participants will permit a future more in-depth evaluation.

* * *

The court system is also participating in a PACE pilot program designed for misdemeanor domestic violence offenders. Unlike the PACE program for felony offenders, this program requires the court to assign the offender to participation at sentencing. Ordinarily in Alaska misdemeanor offenders are not subject to formal probation supervision. It is believed that monitoring high-risk domestic violence offenders through the PACE model may better protect victims. The program provides a similar strict supervision of those offenders assigned to it, again providing for immediate sanctions for violations of probation conditions. Program protocol also calls for following the well-being and safety of the victims of these offenders during the probationary period. The project has been underway in Fairbanks since 2012.



Blueberry, Chugach Mountains (Third Judicial District)

Online Bail Conditions Project

Through a pilot project underway since 2013, the Fairbanks trial courts have been able to make bail conditions for individual cases accessible online to police officers as soon as they are established by the court. Since these conditions may change at any time, and eventually expire when the case closes, having online access to near “real time” information enables law enforcement officers to enforce bail conditions with minimal risk of false arrest. The traditional paper system involved delays between the court setting conditions for bail and the transmission of critical information to the police. It also provided copies only to local police, rather than making the information immediately available to law enforcement statewide as this Fairbanks project does.

With the online system the court enters the specific bail conditions onto a “smart form” which is stored in a court repository as soon as the bail order is signed. Officers throughout the state can obtain access to this information through the use of the APSIN number associated with the defendant. APSIN — the Alaska Public Safety Information Network — is the law enforcement statewide data information system administered by the Department of Public Safety. APSIN alerts users that an individual may have bail conditions in effect. The specific information may then be viewed on the APSIN screen through a link with the court repository.

With this system, it is necessary to enter the information only once, onto the electronic bail form. Then it may be shared electronically

with case parties, attorneys, jail and probation staff, and other agencies by email distribution, or through an APSIN query by law enforcement as described above. In compliance with a data sharing agreement between the court system and the Department of Public Safety, the Fairbanks court staff performs daily audits to ensure that bail repository information is timely and accurate.

As anticipated when the project was conceived, charge filings for bail violations have risen substantially.

It is believed that better enforcement of bail conditions may forestall the commission of more serious offenses. A rapid response to violations of bail conditions can be particularly critical in crimes involving domestic violence. In addition, having access to the latest information on an individual’s bail status can prevent the police from making false arrests.

The court system plans to extend the program to other court sites over the next few years. The electronic bail form is being redesigned so that it can migrate to different data platforms as the overall court information technology evolves. The Fairbanks trial courts are currently working with administrators and IT personnel to refine the system so that it is flexible enough to accommodate judicial needs in all court locations and easier for clerical staff to learn and use.

When the court and others in the justice community work together to function as efficiently as possible, we secure the promise of justice for both present and future generations.

— Chief Justice Dana A. Fabe,
State of the Judiciary, Feb. 12, 2014



Reindeer herd, Seward Peninsula (Second Judicial District)



Kivalina (Second Judicial District)

Relations with Tribal Courts

The Alaska Court System continues to work with tribal courts to better the administration of justice at the local level in rural communities. The state court system recognizes that tribal programs often offer a way to handle disputes that is more

[[If there is any place where adequate justice delivery demands our keen attention and creativity, it is rural Alaska.

*— Chief Justice Dana A. Fabe,
State of the Judiciary, Feb. 12, 2014*

immediately attuned to the situation in a particular community. The Alaska Supreme Court amended the criminal and delinquency rules to permit greater involvement in restorative justice programs, many of which are tribally based. A judge may now refer a case to a restorative justice program, with the consent of the victim, prosecutor, and defendant. The parties in the case may propose to the court the sentence recommended by the restorative justice program.

In addition, a Superior Court judge has been

appointed to facilitate meetings between local judicial officers and tribes or other organizations to identify the types of cases that local entities want to handle and to develop agreements for referrals.

During the autumn 2013 judicial conference, the judiciary examined a number of issues related to tribal courts, including comity for tribal court orders. On the second day of the conference a number of tribal judges from throughout the state joined the state judiciary to discuss how best to assist parties who are representing themselves in court.

Tribal judges also participated in the Minor Consuming Alcohol Conference, held in spring 2014. A panel of tribal and state judges looked at various diversion techniques to assist juveniles before state authorities become involved. They discussed alternative sentencing and tribal sentencing approaches.

Legislative Highlights

In spring 2014, the Alaska Legislature passed an omnibus crime bill (SB 64) with several provisions relevant to the court system. The bill was seen as a step toward the implementation of “smart justice” — a phrase used by former Chief Justice Walter Carpeneti in his 2012 State of the Judiciary speech in discussing the need for changes in the sentencing structure and a focus on preventing recidivism.

Among the most important of the provisions in the new bill is the formation of a Criminal Justice Commission in the Office of the Governor. The commission will examine Alaska’s sentencing statutes and practices, probation policies, and treatment programs to evaluate the overall effectiveness of the current sentencing structure. The court system’s representatives on the commission will include the chief justice or an active or retired member of either the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals; an active

or retired Superior Court judge; and an active or retired District Court judge. The commission will also include representatives from the other major justice system agencies, the Native community, the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, the legislature, and the victims’ rights movement. It will be staffed by the Alaska Judicial Council.

Another provision of the bill expands the PACE program to additional Superior Court locations.

Also in 2014, another piece of legislation (SJR 21) was introduced that would have put before the voters a constitutional amendment to add additional public members to the Judicial Council. At the direction of the Supreme Court, the court system testified against the change.

Alaskans are best served when we come to the table to share ideas and concerns with as much information and as many perspectives as possible.

— Chief Justice Dana A. Fabe,
State of the Judiciary, Feb. 12, 2014



Selawik (Second Judicial District)

Court Employee Developments

Clerks of Court Conference

The annual conference for clerks of court took place in Anchorage April 28–May 1, 2014. The four-day event provided participants with overviews of various court information systems, perspectives on customer service, advice on assisting people struggling with domestic violence, security and personal safety considerations, and ideas on performance evaluations. Senior court administrators discussed legislation affecting the

court system. Several judicial officers participated in the conference, presenting on topics such as deputy magistrate training, managing conflict in the court workplace, the Alaska Judicial Conduct Commission, and the court's Jury Improvement Committee. Speakers also addressed motivational topics such as the art of communication, conflict management, and the elements of effective leadership.



Koyukuk River (Fourth Judicial District)

Employee Advisory Committee

The Alaska Court System Employee Advisory Committee continues to advance concerns and issues from employees throughout the state for discussion and attention by senior administrators. The committee members are elected by their peers across the state. They work as a brainstorming group, collecting information and developing ideas to improve the workplace and court operations.

In the last three years several important innovations have been put in place as a result of the work of this committee. These included the designation of Healthcare Advocates — senior staff attorneys who assist employees with understanding and navigating the complexities of their insurance benefits and working to ensure

that claims are not wrongfully denied.

Another of the committee's recommendations has resulted in the revisions to the training provided to supervisors. The new program includes three components: an initial orientation given to newly appointed supervisors; online training; and a four-day training workshop held in Anchorage for new supervisors.

The Employee Advisory Committee also supported the development of the Bilingual Employee Training Program. This program trains employees who speak a second language to serve as Language Assistants in front-counter situations and on the phone for customers with limited English proficiency.

Employee Awards

Quarterly Customer Service Award

The Customer Service Award honors individuals or teams who have demonstrated exemplary communications skills, excellence in teamwork, and a professional image in fulfilling the mission of the Alaska Court System.

Brenda Sterns, Deputy Clerk of Court, Juneau

Melissa Bento, Information Services, Anchorage

Rachelle McGregor, Deputy Clerk of Court, Sitka

Christopher Schneider, Deputy Clerk of Court, Palmer

Andrea Bloom, Assistant Supervisor, Court Services, Fairbanks

Alyson Boen, Administrative Assistant, Court Services, Fairbanks

Abby Higgins, Court Services, Fairbanks

Honi Montes de Oca, Court Services, Fairbanks

Lesla Robertson, Administration, Anchorage

David Strong, General Services, Anchorage

Diana Harper, General Services, Anchorage

Philip Erickson, General Services, Anchorage

Carolyn Rocheleau, Administrative Assistant, Trial Courts, Fairbanks

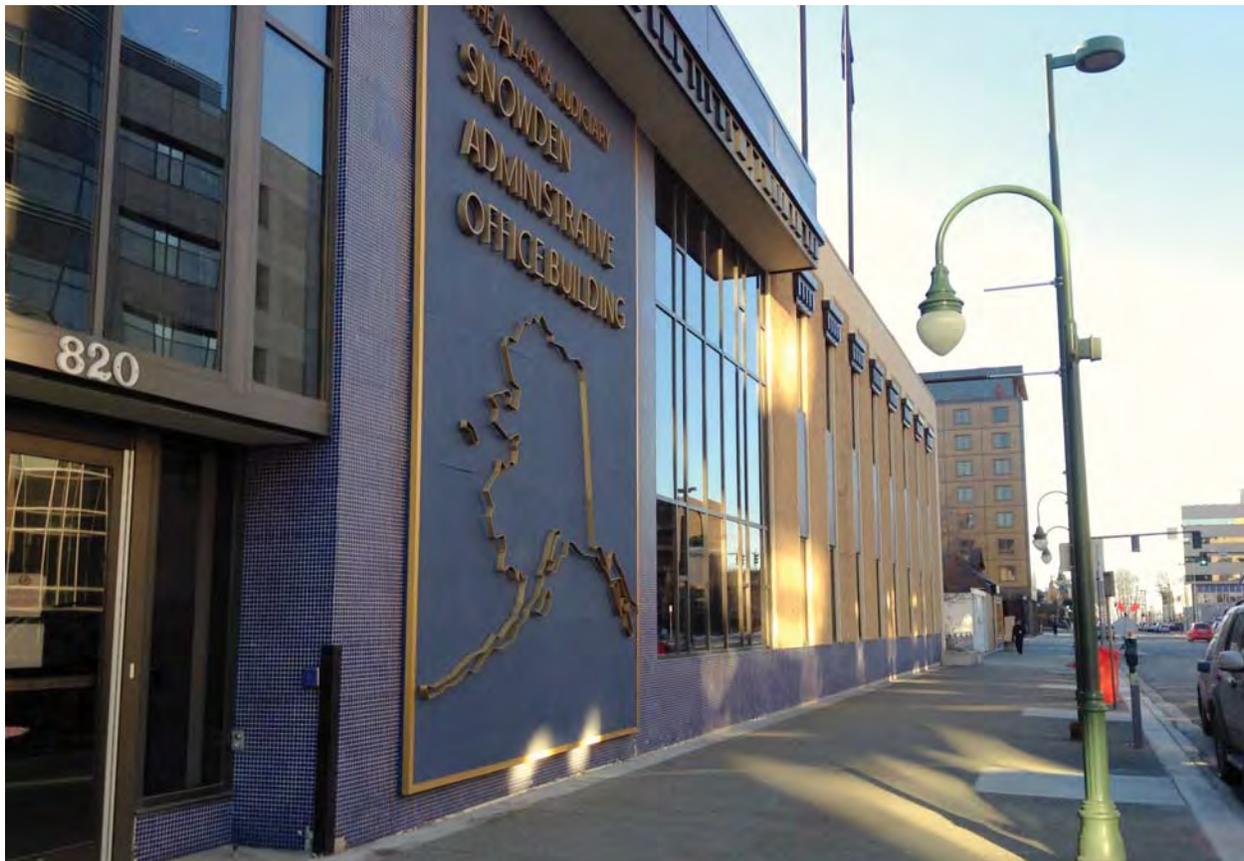
Employee Achievement Award

The Employee Achievement Award recognizes employees who have initiated innovative improvements, time-saving techniques, or procedural changes that increase efficiency or improve court operations.

Stacy Schamber, Anchorage Therapeutic Courts

Cathy Walatka, Judicial Assistant, Anchorage

Kim Rice, Clerk of Court, Craig



Snowden Administrative Office Building, Anchorage

Legal Education, Civic Education, and Other Court System Outreach

Members of the Alaska judiciary and other representatives of the court system regularly contribute to civic events focused on the role

Basic information about what to bring to court and what will happen in court is powerful, and the public is eager for it.

— Chief Justice Dana A. Fabe,
State of the Judiciary, Feb. 12, 2014

of the courts in the American system of government. In FY 2014 judges throughout the state addressed students, granted media interviews, attended career fairs, and sponsored other public education efforts. Among these were Supreme Court LIVE, which is discussed

below; the Color of Justice career fair held at the University of Alaska Anchorage in autumn 2013; and the Justice for All art poster contest, organized in conjunction with the Alaska Bar Association.

In addition, the court system continued to co-sponsor Success Inside and Out, the annual guidance conference for prisoners soon to reenter the broader community.

Also, court system representatives contributed to the public discussion about increasing legal education opportunities for Alaskans.

Supreme Court LIVE

As part of its educational outreach, the Supreme Court is continuing its practice of periodically hearing oral arguments in actual pending cases at high schools around the state.

In October 2013 attorneys presented oral arguments in the case *Nelson Kanuk, et al., v. State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources* (Supreme Court Case No. S-14776) at Barrow High School. In February 2014, at West High School in Anchorage, the court heard arguments in two consolidated cases: *Janet Hudson, on behalf of herself and others v. Citibank (South Dakota) NA, Alaska Law Offices, Inc., and Clayton Walker*; and *Cynthia Stewart, on behalf of herself and others v. Midland Funding LLC, Alaska Law Offices, Inc., and Clayton Walker* (Supreme Court Case Nos. S-14740/S-14826 (consolidated)).

In Barrow, over 200 people attended the hearings. Approximately 750 students and teachers from area high schools participated in the Anchorage event.

To prepare the students, teams of attorney

volunteers visited the schools in advance. They provided an overview of the appellate process and discussed the issues presented by the specific cases — in the Barrow case, questions concerning the powers of the judicial branch; and in the Anchorage case, questions about arbitration.

The students also received written materials summarizing the cases and providing questions for analysis and discussion.

KTOO in Juneau broadcast the hearings statewide on its Gavel to Gavel program. The written materials associated with each hearing are available on the court's website.



Halibut Cove (Third Judicial District)

Success Inside and Out

In FY14, the court system again cosponsored Success Inside and Out, a program designed to help prisoners reenter the community. The event is held in two places — Hiland Mountain Correctional Institution in Anchorage and Lemon Creek Correctional Institution in Juneau. The Hiland Mountain program focuses on the reentry needs of female prisoners; the Juneau event includes both men and women.

Former inmates trying to reestablish themselves in the community after leaving prison face numerous obstacles, from finding housing and employment to negotiating custody problems, returning to school, arranging child care, and also often combatting substance addictions. These difficulties can be so overwhelming that it is easy to slip, fail to meet the conditions of probation or parole, reoffend, and eventually return to prison. The Success Inside and Out program has been designed to provide guidance to inmates who are at the point of making the transition back into the community so that they will be better prepared for the hurdles ahead. Program organizers take into account that some inmates will be trying to reestablish their lives in smaller communities and villages and design sessions to address related issues. Since the conference has become established as an annual event, it is now possible to draw upon the experience of inmate participants from prior years. These former participants now return as presenters to provide insights into the transition process.

Success Inside and Out has been held annually at Hiland Mountain since 2006. In autumn 2013, the program brought together over one hundred inmates with judges and other professionals from the legal, business, education, counseling, and financial communities. The day was devoted to practical discussions on how to handle reentry, with sessions covering topics such as probation, job interviews, work wardrobe selection, resume writing, personal health, and education possibilities.

In addition to the court system, the sponsors of the 2013 Hiland Mountain program were the

Alaska Bar Foundation, the George Fabe Fund of the Greater Cincinnati Foundation, and the National Association of Women Judges. The steering committee included representatives from the court system, the Departments of Corrections and Labor and Workforce Development, the University of Alaska, Alaska Pacific University, as well as legal entities and the business and social service communities. In addition, general conference support and contributions came from numerous local businesses, social service agencies, and individuals.

The Juneau event, which is offered for both women and men reentering the community, was held in March 2014. The day's sessions covered topics similar to those of the Hiland Mountain conference: finances, legal issues, health care, educational opportunities, housing, and food. Program presenters came from schools, banks, government agencies, churches and social service groups, professional organizations, and local businesses. In addition to the court system and the Department of Corrections, sponsors included local businesses and professional offices as well as social service agencies.



Brown bear, Lake Clark National Park (Third Judicial District)

Developments in Legal Education Possibilities for Alaskans

Since there is no law school in Alaska, residents wishing to pursue legal training must relocate to another state for the three years necessary to complete the degree. The expense and difficulty of moving out of state can be daunting, particularly for minority and rural students as well as those who have family responsibilities. As part of its effort to increase racial, ethnic, and gender diversity in the legal and judicial fields, the Alaska Supreme Court's Fairness, Diversity, and Equality Committee has become part of a broader community effort toward establishing different options for obtaining a law degree.

A number of law schools from other states have introduced proposals for programs tailored to the needs of potential Alaska students. In particular, Seattle University School of Law is working to establish a satellite campus in Anchorage that will permit its Alaska students to complete the third year of law school in the state.

In a different model, Willamette University is partnering with the University of Alaska in a 3+3 program that will permit students to complete

their undergraduate degree during their first year at law school, enabling them to earn both the undergraduate and the professional degrees in six years.

William Mitchell School of Law in Minnesota has begun a distance initiative that will permit students to pursue the degree online from remote locations, with periodic intensive on-campus work. The program has been designed particularly to attract students from rural areas and will also emphasize an Indian law component.

The University of Washington School of Law now offers in-state tuition rates for Alaska students, and it has set up an office in Anchorage expressly for the purpose of the studying the legal education needs of the state. Other law schools are also exploring Alaska possibilities.

Because of its commitment to broadening access to legal and judicial careers for Alaska residents, especially women and members of minority groups, the court system is welcoming this increased attention to the issue of Alaska legal education.



Mt. Edgecumbe from Sitka (First Judicial District)

Developments in Technology

The court system recognizes that advances in technology — from data management systems to videoconferencing — can enhance its delivery of services throughout the state, alleviating some of the obstacles presented by climate and geography.

In incorporating new data systems and other technology, the court system and other state government branches work together through various inter-agency groups to ensure the most efficient use of public resources.

E-Filing

The court system is continuing to work toward its goal of establishing an electronic process for case management that will be essentially paper-free. For convenience, this is termed *e-filing*, but it will encompass much more than just case filing. Eventually the entire case management process throughout the state will take place electronically from beginning to end, with paper case files no longer being generated.

During FY14, the court system selected a vendor — ImageSoft, a Michigan-based software management and design company — and successfully worked through the first substantial proof of concept for the new system. During this initial trial the software was tested at three locations that are representative of different types of court sites: Anchorage, because it is the largest site with the heaviest use of the system; Kenai, because it presents semi-rural issues for the court's data network; and Kotzebue, because it is a remote site served by the court's data network over a satellite connection. A web portal was established for litigant case filing, and both the filing and the internal work flow process associated with a case filing were tested. (This testing was simulated by court personnel, not with actual case filings.)

In the next level of review, the court and the vendor will test the use of the software for the filing of *ex parte* domestic restraining orders, with the aim of moving into a pilot production environment. A parallel effort will be the testing of system-to-system data transfer for the filing of charging information by the Anchorage municipal attorney's office.

Such a substantive change is necessarily slow. The implementation of the new software with the required staff training must be done in concert

with the day-to-day demands of court system work. It is anticipated that the changeover will take several years to complete.

In addition, because one goal of the new system is to reduce duplication of effort among the various branches of the justice system, the court is working closely through various commissions and groups to coordinate information technology planning. The new system will incorporate a standards-

based data exchange architecture that will permit the various computer systems of state justice agencies to share certain types of data more efficiently while still maintaining their essential integrity. Certain types of data will only need to be entered once. The data will be available to the computer systems of other justice system agencies, but will remain within the system where it was generated for management and storage.

Collaboration and innovation will remain essential as we respond to the demands our responsibility for justice places upon us....

— Chief Justice Dana A. Fabe,
State of the Judiciary, Feb. 12, 2014



Lynx, Anchorage area (Third Judicial District)

Court System Website

The court system is continuing its renovation of its web site, with further refinements to the public home page being completed in FY14. The public home page is often the first point of contact with the court system for many individuals. In FY14, the home page registered over 4.6 million views — a half million more than in the previous fiscal year. Use of the site will probably continue to expand as the result of a new Supreme Court order that permits some kinds of legal notices to be published on the

website rather than in newspapers.

The new landing pages for the law library and juror information, which are linked from the home page, are finished. Both of these secondary sites are visited frequently. In addition, work on the intranet site used by court employees has been completed.

Wherever appropriate, the renovations to the website are including photographs of the many art pieces acquired by the court system as part of the Percent for Art in Public Places program.

The screenshot displays the Alaska Court System website. At the top, the logo reads "Alaska Court System" with the URL "WWW.COURTS.ALASKA.GOV" below it. A search bar is located to the right of the logo. A navigation menu includes links for HOME, APPELLATE COURTS, TRIAL COURTS, FORMS, SELF-HELP, COURT RULES, LAW LIBRARY, and ADMINISTRATION. The main content area is titled "Information for Jurors" and features several informational links:

- JURY CONTACTS & PARKING INFORMATION**: Court locations, hours of operation, contact numbers and parking information.
- PROHIBITED ITEMS**: Court security - items that will not be allowed in court buildings.
- TRIAL JURY HANDBOOK**: General information about jury selection, trial proceedings, statutes & rules, constitutional provisions.
- GRAND JURY HANDBOOK**: General information about juror selection, jury hearings, jury investigations & reports.
- FAQ EXCUSALS & DEFERRALS | WORK ISSUES | JURY PAY**: Answers to frequently asked questions about excusals, deferral of jury service, work issues, payment.
- ACCESSIBILITY INFORMATION**: Information for persons with disabilities who are summoned to serve as jurors.
- JURY DUTY SCAMS**: Alerts and descriptions of jury scams in Alaska.
- JURY APPRECIATION POSTERS**: Posters celebrating the service of jurors.

At the bottom of the page, there are four columns of links: "Search Court Cases" and "Pay Online"; "Court Calendars" and "Jury Service"; "Forms" and "Request Copies"; and "Court Directory" and "Site Index".

Court System Facilities

Among the many building, remodeling, and maintenance projects undertaken in Alaska courthouses in FY14, the largest was the continuing renovation of the Boney Courthouse in Anchorage. This multi-year project is scheduled for completion in early 2015. The work accomplished during FY14 included the installation of a new prisoner elevator, the remodeling of the fourth floor and some of the first, completion of work on the second floor, and awarding of contracts for remaining work on the building. Construction began on refurbishment of the law library and first floor lobby, and the new public entrance, which will face Fourth Avenue.

In addition to the Boney remodeling, many other construction and maintenance projects were underway in court facilities throughout the state. In Emmonak, a completely new court facility was completed and dedicated in autumn 2013.

There were major renovations to the Palmer courthouse during FY14: expansion of the Judicial Services area, upgrades to security, and the addition of more holding cells. In Valdez, a security remodeling was completed and the clerk's counter upgraded. Upgrades and maintenance work

were also done in Sitka, and plans are underway for renovations in Ft. Yukon and Wrangell. In Dillingham, a new facility is being built that the court will occupy under a lease. Other future projects will include renovations and upgrades in the Nesbett Courthouse in Anchorage, and the Kenai, Ketchikan, and Kotzebue facilities.

Because of severe flooding in 2012 that damaged the courthouse beyond repair, the magistrate judge court in Galena is temporarily operating in the Department of Transportation Galena Maintenance Facility while the court system searches for an appropriate permanent space.

The court in Chevak closed in 2014.

The court system owns seven buildings outright — the Nesbett Courthouse, the Snowden Administrative Office Building and two smaller buildings in Anchorage; and the Kenai, Palmer, and Fairbanks courthouses. It occupies facilities in eleven other state or federal buildings; and it leases twenty-six facilities from private firms, municipalities, and Native corporations.

Good stewardship means being mindful in all of our administrative decision-making of the likely impacts on funding, facilities, and personnel.

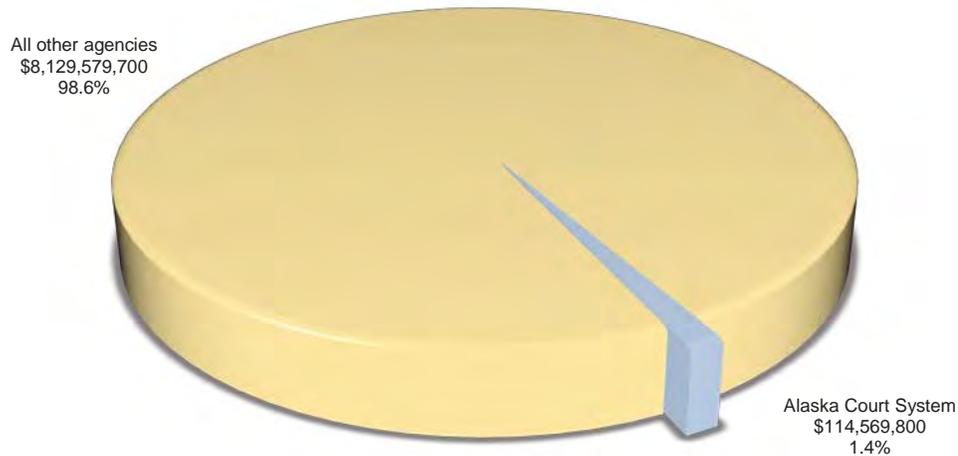
— Chief Justice Dana A. Fabe,
State of the Judiciary, Feb. 12, 2014



Kenai Courthouse (Third Judicial District)

Budgetary Overview

Figure B. Alaska Court System Budget within State of Alaska FY14 Operating Budget



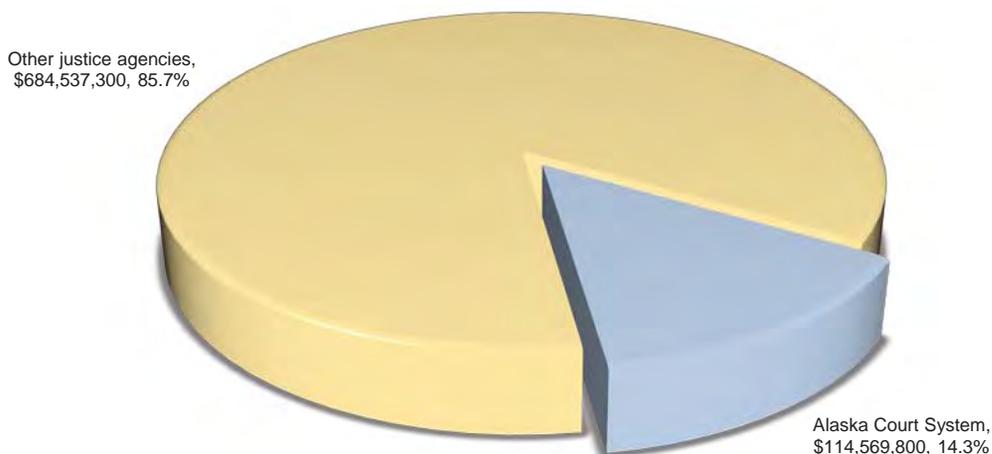
FY14 State of Alaska Operating Budget by Agency

Agency	Amount	Percentage of budget
Alaska Court System*	\$114,569,800	1.4 %
Alaska Legislature	\$74,850,500	0.9
Department of Administration	\$337,328,500	4.1
Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development	\$209,787,600	2.5
Department of Corrections	\$333,584,300	4.0
Department of Education and Early Development	\$1,567,294,800	19.0
Department of Environmental Conservation	\$87,225,600	1.1
Department of Fish and Game	\$217,114,600	2.6
Department of Health and Social Services	\$2,653,426,100	32.2
Department of Labor and Workforce Development	\$190,763,200	2.3
Department of Law	\$94,723,600	1.1
Department of Military and Veteran Affairs	\$64,325,000	0.8
Department of Natural Resources	\$170,840,200	2.1
Department of Public Safety	\$204,933,900	2.5
Department of Revenue	\$348,964,000	4.2
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	\$629,981,300	7.6
Office of the Governor	\$30,212,600	0.4
University of Alaska	\$914,223,900	11.1
Total	\$8,244,149,500	100.0 %

* Alaska Court System budget figure includes Alaska Judicial Council and Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct.

Source of data: Alaska Legislative Finance Division, 2013 Legislature — Operating Budget: Agency Summary, <http://www.legfin.state.ak.us/BudgetReports/LY2013/Operating/Enacted/AgencySummary.pdf>

Figure C. Alaska Court System Budget and Other Justice-Related Agency Budgets, FY14



FY14 Alaska Justice Agencies Operating Budgets

Agency	Amount	Percentage of budget
Alaska Court System*	\$114,569,800	14.3 %
Department of Corrections	\$333,584,300	41.7
Department of Law	\$94,723,600	11.9
Department of Public Safety	\$204,933,900	25.6
Public Defender Agency	\$26,156,400	3.3
Office of Public Advocacy	\$25,139,100	3.1
Total	\$799,107,100	100.0 %

* Alaska Court System budget figure includes Alaska Judicial Council and Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct.

Source of data: Alaska Legislative Finance Division, 2013 Legislature — Operating Budget: Agency Summary, <http://www.legfin.state.ak.us/BudgetReports/LY2013/Operating/Enacted/AgencySummary.pdf>;
 2013 Legislature — Operating Budget: Transaction Detail (Department of Administration), <http://www.legfin.state.ak.us/BudgetReports/LY2013/Operating/Enacted/DOA-TransactionDetail1.pdf>



Sedges in Westchester Lagoon, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Judges and Court Administrative Staff



Skiff and U.S. Coast Guard Search and Rescue boat off Barrow coast (Second Judicial District)



Barnacle-covered rock, Homer Spit beach (Third Judicial District)

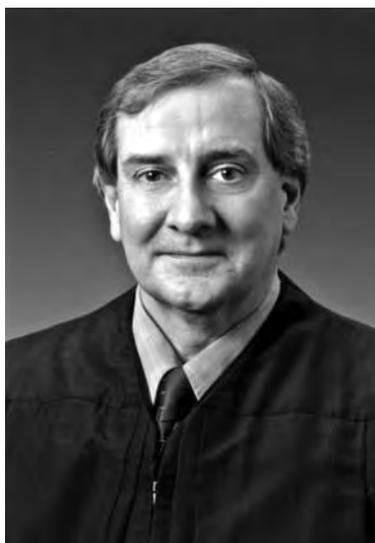
Judges and Court Administrative Staff

Alaska Supreme Court

Chief Justice Dana Fabe began serving again as chief justice in FY 2013. The first woman to serve on the court, she was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in January 1996. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio in 1951, Justice Fabe holds a B.A. degree from Cornell University and a J.D. degree from Northeastern University School of Law. She clerked for Justice Edmond W. Burke of the Alaska Supreme Court in 1976–1977. She served as a staff attorney for the Alaska Public Defender Agency from 1977–1981, and in 1981 she was appointed by the governor to be Chief Public Defender for Alaska. She was a member of the Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar Association in 1987–1988. Justice Fabe was appointed to the Superior Court in Anchorage in 1988 and was Deputy Presiding Judge of the Third Judicial District from 1992–1995, as well as a Training Judge for the Third Judicial District. She served as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from July 2000–2003 and again from July 2006–2009. During both previous terms as chief justice, she served as second vice-president of the Conference of Chief Justices. Justice Fabe serves on the Advisory Council of the American Judicature Society and is chair of its Judicial Ethics Advisory Committee. She currently chairs the Alaska Supreme Court’s Civil Rules Committee and the Alaska Court System’s Law Day Steering Committee. She is co-chair of the Alaska Supreme Court’s Fairness and Access Initiatives and chairs the Fairness, Diversity, and Equality Committee. She has served as co-chair of the Alaska Bar Association’s Gender Equality Section, is the immediate past President of the National Association of Women Judges, and is a Life Fellow of the American Bar Foundation. She is married to Randall Simpson; they have a daughter, Mia.



Chief Justice Dana A. Fabe
Appointed 1996



Justice Daniel E. Winfree
Appointed 2007

Justice Daniel E. Winfree was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in November 2007. Born in the Territory of Alaska, he is a third generation Fairbanksan. Between 1975–1978, he was a truck driver and warehouseman in pipeline camps and Prudhoe Bay, working on the construction of the trans-Alaska pipeline and related projects on the North Slope. Justice Winfree earned a B.S. in Finance from the University of Oregon in 1977 and earned M.B.A. and J.D. degrees from the University of California Berkeley in 1981. He was admitted to the Alaska bar in 1982 and spent twenty-five years in private practice in Anchorage, Valdez, and Fairbanks, working with large and small firms and as a sole practitioner. Justice Winfree served on the Alaska Bar Association’s Board of Governors for nine years, including as president in 1994–1995, with related service as president of the Western States Bar Conference in 1997–1998. He also served a term on the Alaska Bar Association’s Ethics Committee and several terms on its Fee Arbitration Committee. The Alaska Bar Association presented him with its Distinguished Service Award in

2007. After his final term on the Board of Governors, he joined the Board of Trustees of the Alaska Bar Foundation and served as its president for two years. Justice Winfree is married to another Fairbanks-born third-generation Alaskan, Cathleen Ringstad Winfree. They have two children.

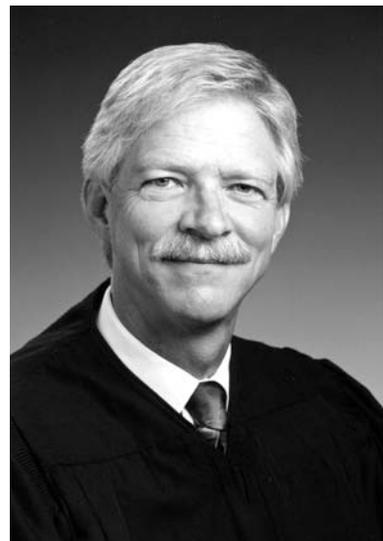


Justice Craig Stowers
Appointed 2009

Justice Craig Stowers was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in December 2009. Raised in Yorktown, Virginia, he received a bachelor's degree with honors, with a major in biology from Blackburn College in 1975. He was a park ranger at Colonial National Historical Park and later transferred to Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska in 1977, where he worked as East District Naturalist and later as West District Ranger. He earned his J.D. in 1985 from the University of California Davis School of Law (Order of the Coif). While in law school, he was employed for two years by Professor Daniel Fessler and the Alaska Code Revision Commission to research and prepare drafts of what became the Alaska Corporations Code, the Alaska Nonprofit Corporations Code, and the official commentary to those acts. He served as a judicial law clerk for Judge Robert Boochever of the United States Court of Appeals (Ninth Circuit) in Juneau. He also clerked for Justice Warren Matthews of the Alaska Supreme Court in Anchorage. He was a partner with Atkinson, Conway & Gagnon and subsequently founded the Anchorage-Fairbanks law firm, Clapp,

Peterson & Stowers. His law practice included trial practice, medical and attorney malpractice defense, business and insurance law, and complex civil litigation. He was appointed to the Alaska Superior Court in Anchorage in 2004 by Governor Frank Murkowski. During his legal and judicial career, he has served on various Alaska Bar Association committees, including the Law Examiners Committee, and various Alaska Supreme Court committees, including the Continuing Judicial Education Committee. He also has served on several nonprofit corporation boards, including terms as board president of the Alaska Natural History Association (now known as Alaska Geographic) and board president of Christian Health Associates. He is married to Monique Stowers.

Justice Peter Maassen was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in August 2012. Born and raised in Michigan, Justice Maassen received a B.A. from Hope College in 1977 and a J.D. from the University of Michigan in 1980. Other than a two-year stint in Washington, D.C., where he worked in the General Counsel's Office of the U.S. Department of Commerce and then for a private firm with a federal administrative practice, Justice Maassen spent most of his thirty-year career in private practice in Anchorage. He was a partner of Burr, Pease & Kurtz, P.C., and in 1994 became a founding member of Ingaldson, Maassen & Fitzgerald, P.C. His civil litigation practice was varied and included many appeals. From 1994–2000 he served as editor-in-chief of the *Alaska Bar Rag*, the official publication of the Alaska Bar Association. He also served as Alaska editor of the Alaska Bar Association's Survey of State Class Action Law in 2003 and 2004. In 2006 he received the Board of Governors Professionalism Award. He was a member of the Board of Governors from 2009–



Justice Peter J. Maassen
Appointed 2012

2012, serving as treasurer, president-elect, and discipline liaison. He continues to serve as co-chair of the Anchorage Youth Court — an alternative, peer-driven justice system for young offenders. He is a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation and a long-time member of the Supreme Court's Civil Pattern Jury Instructions Committee. He is married to Kay Gouwens. They have a daughter, Lillian.



Justice Joel H. Bolger
Appointed 2013

Justice Joel H. Bolger was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in January 2013. Born and raised in Iowa, he received a B.S. in Economics from the University of Iowa in 1976 and a J.D. in 1978. He came to Alaska as a VISTA attorney with Alaska Legal Services Corporation in Dillingham and later became the supervising attorney for Alaska Legal Services (ALSC) in Kodiak. Justice Bolger served as an assistant public defender in Barrow and then returned to Kodiak to join the firm of Jamin Ebell Bolger & Gentry. He worked as a private attorney from 1982–1997. He served on the Board of Directors for ALSC from 1984–1987. Justice Bolger was appointed to the District Court in Valdez in 1997; to the Superior Court in Kodiak in 2003; and to the Alaska Court of Appeals in 2008. He serves as co-chair of the Criminal Justice Working Group and has also served on the Judicial Conference Planning Committee, the Appellate Rules Committee; the Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions Committee; the Fairness, Diversity, and Equality Committee; the Family Law Rules Committee; the Child Support Review Committee;

the Alaska Bar Association CLE and Convention Steering Committees, as a Magistrate Training Judge; and as an alternate on the Three-Judge Sentencing Panel. Justice Bolger is married to Cheryl Bolger; they have two children, Stephanie and Jackson.

Statewide Court Administration



Christine Johnson
Administrative Director

Christine Johnson became Administrative Director of the Alaska Court System in 2009. She was Deputy Director of Operations 2000–2009 and Court Rules Attorney 1990–2000. She received a B.A. in 1979 from Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania and a J.D. cum laude in 1986 from the University of Michigan Law School, where she served as executive editor of the *Yearbook of International Legal Studies*. She also studied at the Princeton Theological Seminary. She was in private practice with Davis Wright and Jones in Anchorage 1986–1989 and worked with the House Research Agency, Alaska Legislature 1979–1983.



Doug Wooliver
Deputy Administrative Director

Doug Wooliver was appointed Deputy Administrative Director in July 2011 and has served the Alaska Court System since 1995. Prior to his appointment as deputy director he served as the court system’s administrative attorney. Since 1997 he has also served as a liaison between the Alaska Court System and the Alaska Legislature. In 1993 and 1994 he served as legal counsel to the House Majority Caucus in the Alaska Legislature. He has a Bachelor of Arts in Psychology from the University of Northern Colorado (1981) and a J.D. from the University of Washington (1992).

Court of Appeals



**Chief Judge
David Mannheimer**
Appointed 1990



Judge Marjorie K. Allard
Appointed 2012



Judge Douglas H. Kossler
Appointed 2013

Clerk of the Appellate Courts



Marilyn May
Clerk of the Appellate Courts
Appointed 1998

Trial Courts

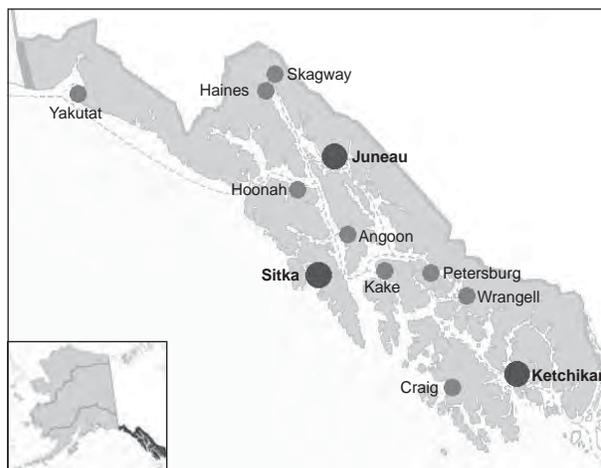
First Judicial District



**Presiding Judge
Trevor N. Stephens**
Ketchikan Superior Court
Appointed 2000



Neil Nesheim
Area Court Administrator
First Judicial District



With twelve court locations, the First Judicial District stretches more than 500 miles along the Southeast Alaska Panhandle. Superior Court judges, District Court judges, and magistrate judges serve in Juneau and Ketchikan. A Superior Court judge and District Court magistrate judge serve in Sitka. Nine communities—Angoon, Craig, Haines, Hoonah, Kake, Petersburg, Skagway, Wrangell, and Yakutat—are served by resident District Court magistrate judges.

Superior Court, First Judicial District



Judge William B. Carey
Ketchikan Superior Court
Appointed 2008



Judge David V. George
Sitka Superior Court
Appointed 2007



Judge Louis J. Menendez
Juneau Superior Court
Appointed 2011



Judge Philip M. Pallenberg
Juneau Superior Court
Appointed 2007

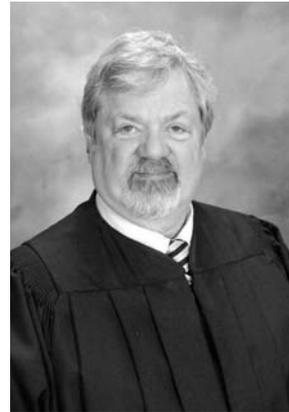
District Court, First Judicial District



Judge Keith B. Levy
Juneau District Court
Appointed 2005



Judge Kevin G. Miller
Ketchikan District Court
Appointed 1999



Judge Thomas G. Nave
Juneau District Court
Appointed 2010

Magistrate Judges, First Judicial District



**Magistrate Judge
Desiree Burrell**
Petersburg
Appointed 2011



**Magistrate Judge
Kay Clark**
Craig
Appointed 2004



**Magistrate Judge
James Curtain**
Juneau
Appointed 2012



**Magistrate Judge
Christine P. Ellis**
Wrangell
Appointed 1987



**Magistrate Judge
Mary Kay Havens**
Yakutat
Appointed 2010, 2013



**Magistrate Judge
John Hutchins**
Haines
Appointed 2002



**Magistrate Judge
Mike Jackson**
Kake
Appointed 1990



**Magistrate Judge
Elaine Kookesh**
Angoon
Appointed 2007

*Magistrate Judges, First Judicial District
(continued)*



**Magistrate Judge
Billie Miller**
Hoonah
Appointed 2014



**Magistrate Judge
Susan Reed**
Skagway
Appointed 2003

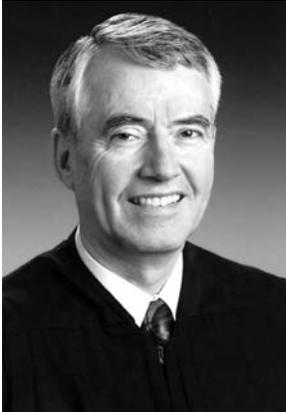


**Magistrate Judge
Amanda Schulz**
Ketchikan
Appointed 2010

Not pictured:

**Magistrate Judge
Maureen DesRosiers**
Hoonah
Appointed 2004
(retired 2013)

Second Judicial District



Presiding Judge
Michael I. Jeffery
Barrow Superior Court
Appointed 1982, 2008



Tracey Buie
Area Court Administrator
Second Judicial District



The Second Judicial District begins at the northern end of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta and runs north and east along the coasts of the Bering, Chukchi, and Beaufort Seas to the Canadian border. The district's three largest communities are Nome, founded during the gold rush on the banks of Norton Sound; Kotzebue, an ancient arctic trading hub located twenty-nine miles above the Arctic Circle; and Barrow, the northernmost community in the United States. Resident Superior Court judges and District Court magistrate judges serve in each of these communities. A resident District Court magistrate judge also serves in the village of Unalakleet.

Superior Court, Second Judicial District



Judge Timothy D. Dooley
Nome Superior Court
Appointed 2013



Judge Paul A. Roetman
Kotzebue Superior Court
Appointed 2010

Magistrate Judges, Second Judicial District



**Magistrate Judge
Stephan D. Brady**
Kotzebue
Appointed 2010



**Magistrate Judge
Heidi Ivanoff**
Unalakleet
Appointed 1998



**Magistrate Judge
Mary N. Treiber**
Barrow
Appointed 2006

Not pictured:

**Magistrate Judge
Brooke Alowa**
Nome
(Appointed 2010)

Third Judicial District



**Presiding Judge
Sen K. Tan**
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 1996 (retired)



**Presiding Judge
William F. Morse**
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2002



The Third Judicial District covers Southcentral Alaska, the southern region of Southwest Alaska, the Aleutian Chain, and the Pribilof Islands. It extends from the Canadian border nearly to the Russian Far East. The district includes fourteen

court sites, ranging in size from single magistrate judge locations to the Anchorage court site, which alone handles almost half the workload of the statewide court system. Both Superior Court and District Court judges serve in Anchorage, Kenai, and Palmer; and Superior Court judges serve in Dillingham and Kodiak. Resident magistrate judges also serve in each of these communities. District Court judges are located in Homer and Valdez; and District Courts served by resident magistrate judges are located in Cordova, Glenallen, Naknek, Seward, and Unalaska. Itinerant court sites served by judicial officers from other communities are maintained in Sand Point and St. Paul.



Carol McAllen
Area Court Administrator
Third Judicial District

Superior Court, Third Judicial District



Judge Eric A. Aarseth
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2005



Judge Carl J. Bauman
Kenai Superior Court
Appointed 2007



Judge Steve W. Cole
Kodiak Superior Court
Appointed 2009

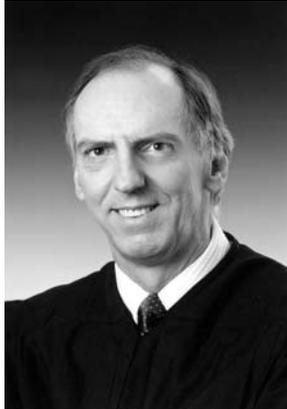


Judge Patricia L. Douglass
Dillingham Superior Court
Appointed 2011

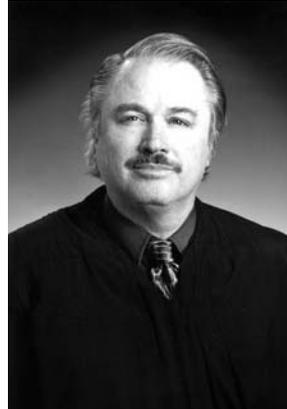
*Superior Court, Third Judicial District
(continued)*



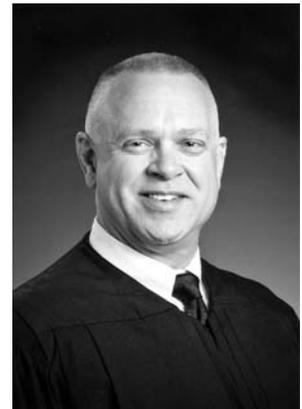
Judge Catherine M. Easter
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2012



Judge Andrew Guidi
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2010



Judge Gregory L. Heath
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2009



Judge Charles T. Huguélet
Kenai Superior Court
Appointed 2003



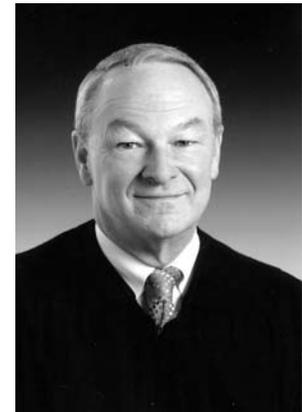
Judge Kari Kristiansen
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2006



Judge Erin B. Marston
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2012



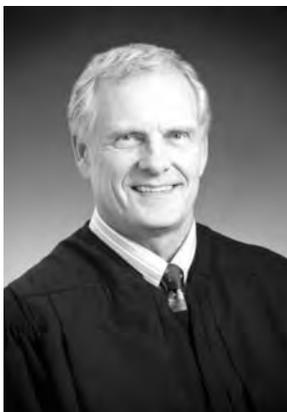
Judge Patrick J. McKay
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2005



Judge Gregory A. Miller
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2011



Judge Anna M. Moran
Kenai Superior Court
Appointed 2007



Judge Paul E. Olson
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2012



Judge Frank A. Pfiffner
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2009



Judge Mark Rindner
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2000

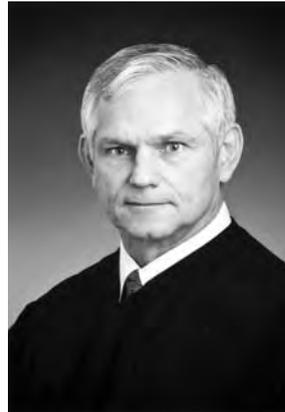
*Superior Court, Third Judicial District
(continued)*



Judge Kevin M. Saxby
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2012



Judge Eric Smith
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 1996



Judge Jack W. Smith
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2006



Judge Michael R. Spaan
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2006



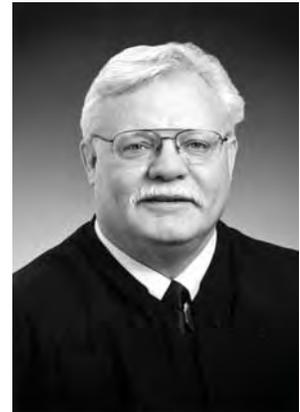
Judge John Suddock
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2002



Judge Philip R. Volland
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2002



Judge Vanessa H. White
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2006

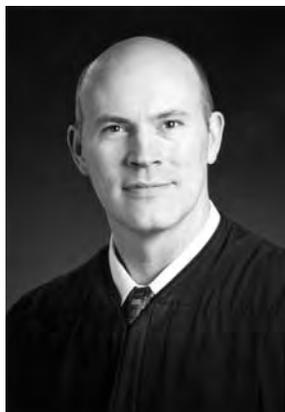


Judge Michael L. Wolverson
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 1996

District Court, Third Judicial District



Judge Jo-Ann M. Chung
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2011



Judge Brian K. Clark
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2003



Judge Leslie Dickson
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2012



Judge William L. Estelle
Palmer District Court
Appointed 2003

*District Court, Third Judicial District
(continued)*



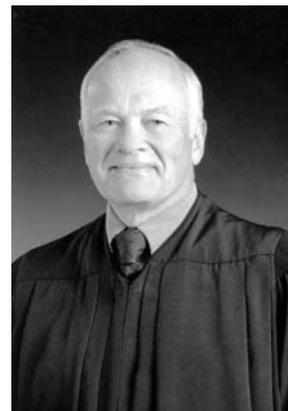
Judge J. Patrick Hanley
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2005



**Judge Jennifer Stuart
Henderson**
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2012



Judge Sharon A.S. Illsley
Kenai District Court
Appointed 2007



Judge Gregory J. Motyka
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 1991



Judge Margaret L. Murphy
Homer District Court
Appointed 2005



Judge Stephanie Rhoades
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 1992



Judge Daniel Schally
Valdez District Court
Appointed 2005



Judge Alex M. Swiderski
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2005



Judge David R. Wallace
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2009



**Judge Pamela S.
Washington**
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2010



Judge John W. Wolfe
Palmer District Court
Appointed 2004



Judge David L. Zwink
Palmer District Court
Appointed 2010

Magistrate Judges, Third Judicial District



**Magistrate Judge
Kay Adams**
Cordova
Appointed 2009



**Magistrate Judge
David Bauer**
Anchorage
Appointed 2011



**Magistrate Judge
Sidney Billingslea**
Anchorage
Appointed 2013



**Magistrate Judge
Carmen Clark**
Anchorage
Appointed 2008



**Magistrate Judge
Suzanne Cole**
Anchorage
Appointed 1997



**Magistrate Judge
Craig Condie**
Palmer
Appointed 2010



**Magistrate Judge
John E. (Jack) Duggan**
Anchorage
Appointed 1991



**Magistrate Judge
Martin Fallon**
Kenai
Appointed 2014



**Magistrate Judge
Una Gandbhir**
Anchorage
Appointed 2013



**Magistrate Judge
Donna McCready**
Anchorage
Appointed 2013



**Magistrate Judge
Jane Pearson**
Unalaska
Appointed 2009



**Magistrate Judge
George Peck**
Seward
Appointed 1976

*Magistrate Judges, Third Judicial District
(continued)*



**Magistrate Judge
Peter Ramgren**
Anchorage
Appointed 2012



**Magistrate Judge
Christina Reigh**
Dillingham
Appointed 2014



**Magistrate Judge
Catherine Rogers**
Anchorage
Appointed 2011



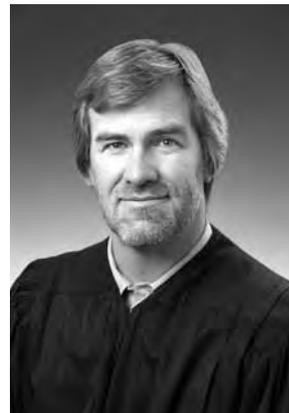
**Magistrate Judge
James Stanley**
Anchorage
Appointed 2011



**Magistrate Judge
Christina Teaford**
Anchorage
Appointed 2008



**Magistrate Judge
Jennifer Wells**
Kenai
Appointed 1994



**Magistrate Judge
Dawson Williams**
Kodiak
Appointed 2007

Not pictured:

**Magistrate Judge
Monte Brice**
Dillingham
Appointed 2001
(retired 2014)

**Magistrate Judge
Danika Swanson**
Anchorage
Appointed 2012

**Magistrate Judge
Jean Wilkinson**
Glennallen
Appointed 1990

Fourth Judicial District



Presiding Judge
Michael A. MacDonald
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2007

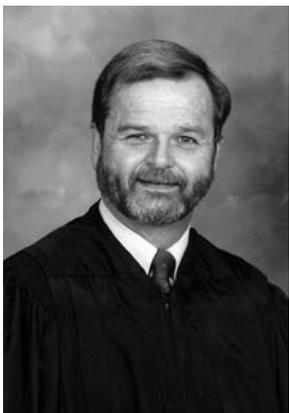


Ronald J. Woods
Area Court Administrator
Fourth Judicial District



The Fourth Judicial District covers Interior Alaska and the northern region of Southwest Alaska. It extends from the Canadian border on the east to the Bering Sea on the west. The vast size of this region makes it the largest state trial court judicial district in the United States. Combined Superior and District Court locations are located in Bethel, at the mouth of the Kuskokwim River, and in Fairbanks, the regional hub of the Interior. Resident Superior Court judges, District Court judges and magistrate judges serve these communities. District Courts served by magistrate judges are located in nine other communities in the region: Aniak, Delta Junction, Emmonak, Ft. Yukon, Galena, Hooper Bay, Nenana, St. Mary's, and Tok. Itinerant court sites served by judicial officers from other communities are maintained in Chevak, McGrath, and Tanana.

Superior Court, Fourth Judicial District



Judge Douglas L. Blankenship
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2006



Judge Robert B. Downes
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2005 (retired)



Judge Bethany Spalding Harbison
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2012



Judge Jane F. Kauvar
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2013

*Superior Court, Fourth Judicial District
(continued)*



Judge Paul R. Lyle
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2008



Judge Michael P. McConahy
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2009



Judge Dwayne W. McConnell
Bethel Superior Court
Appointed 2012



Judge Charles W. Ray, Jr.
Bethel Superior Court
Appointed 2012

District Court, Fourth Judicial District



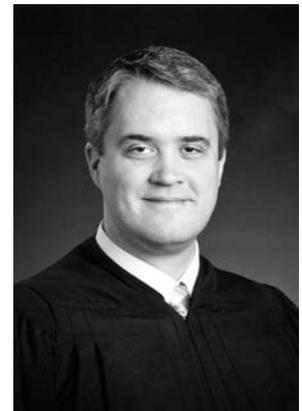
Judge Matthew Christian
Fairbanks District Court
Appointed 2013



Judge Patrick S. Hammers
Fairbanks District Court
Appointed 2009



Judge Nathaniel Peters
Bethel District Court
Appointed 2013



Judge Benjamin A. Seekins
Fairbanks District Court
Appointed 2012

Magistrate Judges, Fourth Judicial District



**Magistrate Judge
D. Dacho Alexander**
Fort Yukon
Appointed 2005



**Magistrate Judge
Tracy L. Blais**
Delta Junction
Appointed 1985



**Magistrate Judge
Romano D. DiBenedetto**
Fairbanks
Appointed 2012



**Magistrate Judge
Brian Fisher**
Nenana
Appointed 2005

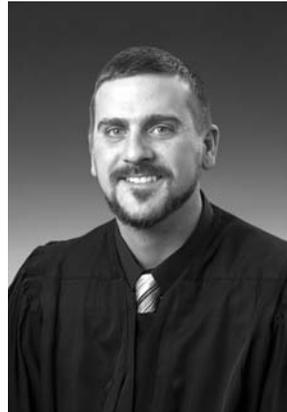
*Magistrate Judges, Fourth Judicial District
(continued)*



**Magistrate Judge
Darlene Johnson-Edwards**
Emmonak
Appointed 2000



**Magistrate Judge
John McConaughy**
Aniak
Appointed 2013



**Magistrate Judge
Christopher McLain**
Galena
Appointed 2008



**Magistrate Judge
Nancy Phillips**
St. Mary's
Appointed 2007



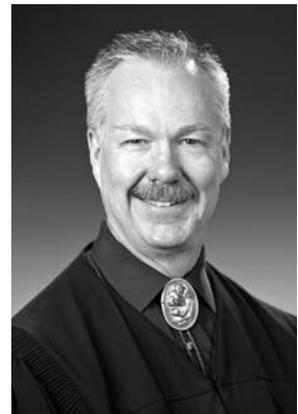
**Magistrate Judge
Alicemary Rasley**
Fairbanks
Appointed 1991



**Magistrate Judge
David Roghair**
Tok
Appointed 2010



**Magistrate Judge
Nikole V. Schick**
Fairbanks
Appointed 2009



**Magistrate Judge
Bruce G. Ward**
Bethel
Appointed 2012

Not pictured:

**Magistrate Judge
David Woodmancy**
Aniak
Appointed 2005
(deceased 2013)

FY14 Pro Tem Judges

Retired justices and judges often continue to serve the state by filling temporary judicial vacancies and helping to manage caseloads. Alaska's senior justices and judges step in to handle trials that would otherwise be delayed. They also conduct settlement conferences for parties who cannot afford private mediation; and they train new judicial officers. Their experience is a valuable asset for the court system.

Elaine Andrews	Raymond M. Funk
Larry D. Card	Donald D. Hopwood
Robert G. Coats	Stephanie E. Joannides
Patricia A. Collins	John R. Lohff
Dale O. Curda	Warren W. Matthews
Leonard R. Devaney III	Randy M. Olsen
Robert L. Eastaugh	Nancy J. Nolan
Ben Esch	Niesje J. Steinkruger
Natalie K. Finn	Fred Torrissi
William H. Fuld	

Clerks of Court and Rural Court Training Assistants

Susan (Beth) Adams
Anchorage

Natalie Alexie
Bethel

Lisa Anderson
Valdez

Lauren Burnham
Tok

Jonie Calhoun
Sitka

Raul Calvillo
Fourth Judicial District

Deirdre Cheek
Kenai

Brandy Christensen
Petersburg

Barbara Cloud
Kenai

Suzanne Cowley
Kodiak

Anna DeLozier
Fourth Judicial District

Sandra Dighton
Delta Junction

Jean Ekemo
Aniak

Stacey Hallstrom
Ketchikan

Bonnie Hedrick
Haines

Sharon Heidersdorf
Juneau

Nycol Jardine
Ketchikan

Regina Johnson
Bethel

Clayton Jones
First Judicial District

Brodie Kimmel
Nome

James Kwon
Kotzebue

Tammy Lamont
Emmonak

Cynthia Lee
Anchorage

Lori Marvin
Naknek

Ruth Meier
Fairbanks

Debbie Miller
Palmer

Tonya O'Connor
Dillingham

Carol Peterson
Juneau

Pam Pitka
Galena

Kimberly Rice
Craig

Susan Richmond
Third Judicial District

Linda Rios
Anchorage

Andra Rozentals-Burns
Fairbanks

Leah Shockley
Homer

Leanna Splinter
Wrangell

Samantha Thompson
Nenana

Darcey Tredway
Barrow

Sherry Trigg
Second Judicial District

Linda Woodcock
Glennallen

Winifred Xavier
St. Mary's



2014 Statewide Conference of Clerks, Alaska Court System



River beauty blossoms, Copper River (Third Judicial District)

Statistics



Tors, Bering Land Bridge National Park (Second Judicial District)



Fielding Lake State Recreation Area (Fourth Judicial District)

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Fish rack in Kobuk (Second Judicial District)

Appellate Courts



Roseroot, Thompson Pass (Third Judicial District)



Independence Mine State Historical Park, Hatcher Pass (Third Judicial District)

Appellate Courts

Supreme Court Activity

Filings

During FY 2014, 408 cases were filed in the Supreme Court. The number of appeals filed was almost identical to the previous year, while petitions for hearing decreased by 18 percent and petitions for review increased by 28 percent. The category that includes bar matters, federal certification matters, and original applications was identical to the previous year. For details about filings in various categories of cases from FY 2010 through FY 2014, see page 75.

Dispositions

The Supreme Court disposed of 448 cases in FY 2014, a 12 percent increase from FY 2013. The court issued 124 full opinions, 42 MO&Js, and 5 published orders. For details about dispositions by case type in FY 2014, see page 76. For comparisons of dispositions by case type from FY 2010 through FY 2014, see page 75.

Pending Caseload

On June 30, 2014, 355 cases were pending, a 12 percent decrease from the end of FY 2013. About 67 percent of these pending cases were at a stage prior to submission to the court (filing pending, awaiting settlement conference, awaiting record or transcripts, awaiting briefs, awaiting argument or conference, or awaiting response to a petition). About five percent were stayed or were awaiting rehearing or record return prior to closing, and the remaining 28 percent were under advisement (submitted to the court but awaiting circulation of a draft opinion, publication of an opinion, or decision on a petition). For a comparison of cases pending at year's end according to case type from FY 2010 through FY 2014, see page 75. For the status of cases pending at the end of FY 2014 according to case type, see page 76.

Time Required for Disposition of Cases

In 50 percent of appeals decided by opinion or MO&J, the time from submission (usually the date of oral argument or conference on the briefs) to publication of a decision was 4.7 months or less. Fifty percent of petitions, bar matters, and original applications were completed (from opening to closing) in 2.4 months or less. Additional information about time to disposition can be found at page 77.

Court of Appeals Activity

Filings

During FY 2014, 384 cases were filed in the Court of Appeals, a 28 percent increase from the total filed in FY 2013 (and a 48 percent increase from the number of cases filed in FY 2010). Merit appeal filings increased by 22 percent from the previous year, while sentence appeal filings were up 58 percent. The number of petitions for review and petitions for hearing filed increased by 57 percent, and original application and bail appeal filings decreased by 33 percent from FY 2013. For a comparison of filings in various case categories from FY 2010 through FY 2014, see page 79.

Dispositions

The Court of Appeals disposed of 216 cases in FY 2014. This was a 4 percent increase from FY 2013. Merit appeal dispositions were down 6 percent, but sentence appeals were up 62 percent. Petition dispositions were up 39 percent and the number of bail appeals and original applications disposed in FY 2014 was the same as in FY 2013. The court issued 26 full opinions and 107 memorandum opinions. For details about the types and caseload composition of dispositions in FY 2014, see page 80. For comparisons of dispositions by case type from FY 2010 through FY 2014, see page 79.

Pending Caseload

On June 30, 2014, 714 cases were pending before the Court of Appeals. Seventy-four percent of these cases were at a stage prior to submission to the court (filing pending, awaiting record, awaiting briefing, awaiting oral argument, or awaiting response to a petition). Two percent were awaiting rehearing or record return prior to closing, and the remaining 24 percent were under advisement (submitted to the court but awaiting circulation of a draft opinion, publication of an opinion, or a decision on a petition). For a comparison of cases pending at year's end according to case type from FY 2010 through FY 2014, see page 79. For the status of cases pending at the end of FY 2014 according to case type, see page 80.

Note for Researchers

Readers and researchers should be aware that occasional changes in the manner in which cases are reported/recorded by the Alaska Court System may account for some changes over time in case filing totals for specific courts/jurisdictions. While the court system attempts to make the data tables in the annual report as consistent as possible from year to year, care is necessary, especially when discerning trends or making comparisons between time periods.

Alaska Supreme Court

**Table 1.01. Alaska Supreme Court — Case Filings & Dispositions,
FY 2010–2014**

	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
Filings					
Civil appeals	186	256	202	232	233
Petitions for hearing	85	98	129	90	74
Petitions for review	59	75	70	60	77
Bar/original applications	25	19	27	24	24
Total	355	448	428	406	408
Dispositions					
Civil appeals	189	194	218	228	271
Petitions for hearing	91	93	125	108	71
Petitions for review	55	69	73	46	81
Bar/original applications	29	19	29	17	25
Total	364	375	445	399	448
Published					
Full opinions	102	82	117	103	124
Memorandum opinions	20	21	38	38	42
Published orders	1	2	0	1	5
Total	123	105	155	142	171
Pending end-of-year					
Civil appeals	278	337	323	330	288
Petitions for hearing	35	42	46	27	28
Petitions for review	22	25	25	36	29
Bar/original applications	7	9	5	11	10
Total	342	413	399	404	355

**Table 1.02. Alaska Supreme Court — Motions and Petitions for Rehearing,
FY 2010–2014**

	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
Filings					
Petitions for rehearing	26	19	26	23	39
Full court motions	42	69	73	56	58
Individual justice motions	1,114	1,298	1,349	1,416	1,459
Routine (clerk) motions	687	761	857	856	646
Total	1,869	2,147	2,305	2,351	2,202
Dispositions					
Petitions for rehearing	26	18	26	24	35
Full court motions	43	58	68	59	62
Individual justice motions	1,065	1,271	1,448	1,354	1,475
Routine (clerk) motions	662	741	701	827	609
Total	1,796	2,088	2,243	2,264	2,181
Pending end-of-year					
Petitions for rehearing	3	4	3	1	5
Full court motions	4	8	8	0	0
Individual justice motions	57	60	54	35	64
Routine (clerk) motions	70	14	15	27	50
Total	134	86	80	63	119

Table 1.03. Alaska Supreme Court — Caseload Summary, FY 2014

	Civil appeals	Petitions for hearing	Petitions for review	Bar/original applications	Total
Pending beginning of year	330	27	36	11	404
Filings	233	74	77	24	408
Dispositions	271	71	81	25	448
Pending end of year	288	28	29	10	355

Table 1.04. Alaska Supreme Court — Dispositions by Manner of Disposition, FY 2014

	Civil appeals	Petitions for hearing	Petitions for review	Bar/ original application/ federal certified questions	Total all cases
Dispositions by published opinions					
Affirmed	88	0	0	0	88
Reversed or vacated	36	2	3	0	41
Affirmed in part/reversed in part	14	0	3	0	17
Other (remanded, dismissed, etc.)	10	0	0	0	10
Total	148	2	6	0	156
Summary dispositions on merits (memorandum opinions & summary orders)					
Affirmed	36	0	0	0	36
Reversed or vacated	3	0	2	1	6
Affirmed in part/Reversed in part	0	0	0	0	0
Other (remanded, etc.)	2	1	1	1	5
Total	41	1	3	2	47
Petitions/applications granted*		1	5	18	24
Total dispositions on merits	189	4	14	20	227
Petition denials/orders not on merits	n/a	57	50	1	108
Dismissals					
Stipulated to or by Appellant	44	2	6	2	54
On Motion of Appellee	4	0	0	0	4
<i>Sua Sponte</i> **	34	8	11	2	55
Total dispositions not on merits	82	67	67	5	221
Total dispositions	271	71	81	25	448

* Granted petitions may or may not be closed during the fiscal year in which they are granted if briefing is ordered. Some of these matters may have been pending at the end of the year. Therefore the total number of dispositions on this chart may not be identical to the number of case dispositions shown on other charts.

** *Sua Sponte* means orders issued by the court without motion by a party.

Table 1.05. Alaska Supreme Court — Status of Cases Pending End of Year, FY 2014

	Civil appeals	Petitions for hearing	Petitions for review	Bar/ original application/ federal certified questions	Total all cases
Filing pending	27	4	5	1	37
Awaiting settlement conference	1	0	0	0	1
Awaiting records/transcript	34	0	0	0	34
Awaiting briefs	102	5	3	1	111
Awaiting argument/conference	36	1	2	2	41
Awaiting draft opinion	43	2	7	2	54
Draft opinion circulating	29	0	2	0	31
Awaiting petition response	0	7	5	2	14
Awaiting petition decision	0	6	5	2	13
Awaiting rehearing/record return	14	2	0	0	16
Stayed or remanded	2	1	0	0	3
Total	288	28	29	10	355

Table 1.06. Alaska Supreme Court — Time to Disposition, FY 2014

Appeals decided by opinion or memorandum opinion & judgment (MO&J)*				Petitions, bar matters, original applications***			
	Percentile	Days	Months		Percentile	Days	Months
Pre-submission to Court				File open — file closed	50%	71	2.4
Notice of appeal to record certification	50%	40	1.3	75%	111	3.7	*** This includes <i>all</i> petitions, bar matters, and original applications closed during the FY, whether by regular order, dismissal, or after full briefing and decision on the merits.
	75%	59	2.0	90%	199	6.6	
	90%	86	2.9				
Record certification to last brief	50%	221	7.4				
	75%	294	9.8				
	90%	381	12.7				
Last brief to submission**	50%	84	2.8				
	75%	114	3.8				
	90%	215	7.2				
Subtotal: Number of days/month before submission to the court	50%	372	12.4				
	75%	488	16.3				
	90%	670	22.3				
Submission to publication							
Submission to circulation of draft opinion or recommendation	50%	76	2.5				
	75%	118	3.9				
	90%	154	5.1				
Circulation of draft opinion or recommendation to publication	50%	51	1.7				
	75%	87	2.9				
	90%	266	8.9				
Subtotal: Number of days/months from submission to publication	50%	141	4.7				
	75%	205	6.8				
	90%	411	13.7				
Post-publication motions							
Publication to closing	50%	24	0.8				
	75%	40	1.3				
	90%	60	2.0				
Total time from open to close							
	50%	576	19.2				
	75%	715	23.8				
	90%	943	31.4				

* This includes appeals closed during the FY that resulted in a published opinion or memorandum opinion & judgment; appeals that ended by dismissal or other closure are not included.

** *Submission* is usually the date of oral argument or conference on the case, but can be later in circumstances such as reassignment to a different chambers, or reconference by the court.

Alaska Court of Appeals

Table 2.01. Alaska Court of Appeals — Case Filings & Dispositions, FY 2010–2014

	FY10*	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
Filings					
Merit appeals	207	189	212	243	297
Sentence appeals	15	22	18	24	38
Petitions	29	32	31	30	47
Original applications	8	6	4	3	2
Total	259	249	265	300	384
Dispositions*					
Merit appeals	497	198	205	163	153
Sentence appeals	28	14	22	13	21
Petitions	37	34	27	28	39
Original applications	9	7	3	3	3
Total	571	253	257	207	216
Published					
Full opinions	45	45	47	30	26
Memorandum opinions	119	102	140	99	107
Total	164	147	187	129	133
Pending end-of-year					
Merit appeals	417	411	423	499	642
Sentence appeals	16	26	23	36	52
Petitions	8	6	10	11	19
Original applications	2	1	1	1	1
Total	443	444	457	547	714

* FY10 Dispositions include cases filed under *Blakely v. Washington*.

Table 2.02. Alaska Court of Appeals — Motions and Petitions for Rehearing, FY 2010–2014

	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
Filings					
Petitions for rehearing	10	11	13	7	14
Full court motions	41	51	58	43	37
Individual judge motions	1,309	1,304	1,211	1,431	1,484
Routine (clerk) motions	725	677	667	734	753
Total	2,085	2,043	1,949	2,215	2,288
Dispositions					
Petitions for rehearing	7	11	13	8	14
Full court motions	34	52	57	47	31
Individual judge motions	1,285	1,275	1,209	1,386	1,213
Routine (clerk) motions	715	659	654	719	1,008
Total	2,041	1,997	1,933	2,160	2,266
Pending end-of-year					
Petitions for rehearing	2	1	1	0	0
Full court motions	6	4	6	1	2
Individual judge motions	33	42	22	23	25
Routine (clerk) motions	7	7	8	13	25
Total	48	54	37	37	52

Table 2.03. Alaska Court of Appeals — Caseload Summary, FY 2014

	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total
Pending beginning of year	499	36	11	1	547
Filings	297	38	47	2	384
Dispositions	153	21	39	3	216
Pending end of year	642	52	19	1	714

Table 2.04. Alaska Court of Appeals — Dispositions by Manner of Disposition, FY 2014

	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total
Dispositions by published opinions					
Affirmed	11	3	0	0	14
Reversed or vacated	3	0	1	0	4
Affirmed in part/reversed in part	1	0	0	0	1
Other (remanded, dismissed, etc.)	3	0	0	0	3
Total	18	3	1	0	22
Summary dispositions on merits (memorandum opinions & summary orders)					
Affirmed	75	12	1	0	88
Reversed or vacated	12	1	1	0	14
Affirmed in part/Reversed in part	2	0	0	1	3
Other (remanded, etc.)	5	1	0	0	6
Total	94	14	2	1	111
Petitions/applications granted*			4	0	4
Total dispositions on merits			7	1	137
Petition denials/orders not on merits			0	0	25
Dismissals					
Stipulated to or by appellant	30	3	1	0	34
On motion of appellee	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sua Sponte</i> **	11	1	6	2	20
Total dispositions not on merits	41	4	32	2	79
Total dispositions			153	21	39
				3	216

* Granted petitions may or may not be closed during the fiscal year in which they are granted if briefing is ordered. Some of these matters may have been pending at the end of the year. Therefore the total number of dispositions on this chart may not be identical to the number of case dispositions shown on other charts.

** *Sua Sponte* means orders issued by the court without motion by a party.

Table 2.05. Alaska Court of Appeals — Status of Cases Pending End of Year, FY 2014

	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total
Filing pending	10	1	1	0	12
Awaiting records/transcript	40	3	0	0	43
Briefing stage	390	23	3	1	417
Awaiting argument/conference	44	5	1	0	50
Awaiting draft opinion	95	15	4	0	114
Draft opinion circulating	49	5	1	0	55
Awaiting petition response	0	0	5	0	5
Awaiting petition decision	0	0	4	0	4
Awaiting rehearing/record return	10	0	0	0	10
Stayed or remanded	4	0	0	0	4
Total	642	52	19	1	714



Statewide Trial Courts

Great Kobuk Sand Dunes (Second Judicial District)



Downtown Juneau (First Judicial District)

Statewide Trial Courts

Trial Court Activity

Filings

During FY14, 132,032 cases were filed in the trial courts, a decrease of 4.9 percent from 138,782 filings in FY13.

The FY14 Superior Court filings were 22,523, a decrease of 1 percent from 22,740 in FY13. CINA caseload increased by 4 percent. Delinquency caseload decreased by 7 percent. The probate caseload increased by 4 percent. Domestic relations filings decreased by 3 percent. General civil filings decreased by 2 percent. Felony filings decreased by 3 percent.

The FY14 District Court filings were 109,509 — a decrease of 5.6 percent from 116,042 in FY12. Civil Protective Order caseload decreased by 4 percent. Minor Offense filings decreased by 7 percent. Misdemeanor filings decreased by 5 percent. Small Claims caseload decreased by 3 percent.

Dispositions

The trial courts disposed of 131,352 cases in FY14, a decrease of 5.5 percent from the 139,029 dispositions reported in FY13. To reduce the backlog of cases awaiting disposition, courts aspire to have a clearance rate of 100 percent or higher, which means that they have cleared (i.e., disposed of) at least as many cases as were filed in the period. The clearance rate for trial court cases was 99.5 percent in FY14.

Explanatory Notes

Felony Filings

Most felony cases are initiated in District Court, and then transferred to Superior Court after indictment by a grand jury or the filing of an information. Since most of the activity in a felony case typically occurs in Superior Court, felony cases are reported as Superior Court filings regardless of where they began. A table showing the number of felony cases initiated in the District Court is provided for informational purposes (page 136). This table is not included in the District Court filing totals, but should be considered when evaluating the workload of a District Court.

Criminal Case Categorizations

Criminal cases are categorized based on the most serious charge at filing. For example, if a defendant is charged with a felony and two misdemeanors, the case is counted as a felony. If the felony charge is subsequently reduced to a misdemeanor, the case type does not change; the case is still categorized as a felony for reporting purposes.

Reopened Cases

The criminal filing statistics in this report include only *new* case filings and do not include petitions to revoke probation or other proceedings that cause the court to reopen a case. Likewise, the domestic relations filing statistics include only *new* case filings and do not include post-judgment motions to modify custody, support, or visitation. This post-judgment activity significantly impacts the trial court workload and tables showing this activity are provided for informational purposes. The number of

petitions to revoke probation in felony and misdemeanor cases can be found on pages 102 and 137. The number of filings of motions to modify custody, support, or visitation can be found on page 110.

Civil Protective Order Cases

The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders. These cases may be filed in either district or Superior Court, but District Courts handle the vast majority. To make it easier to see the total number of civil protective order cases that were filed, the domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective order cases filed in the Superior Court are counted with the District Court cases.

Note for Researchers

Readers and researchers should be aware that occasional changes in the manner in which cases are reported/recorded by the Alaska Court System may account for some changes over time in case filing totals for specific courts/jurisdictions. While the court system attempts to make the data tables in the annual report as consistent as possible from year to year, care is necessary, especially when discerning trends or making comparisons between time periods.

Statewide Trial Courts

**Table 3.01. Total Statewide Trial Court Case Filings
FY 14**

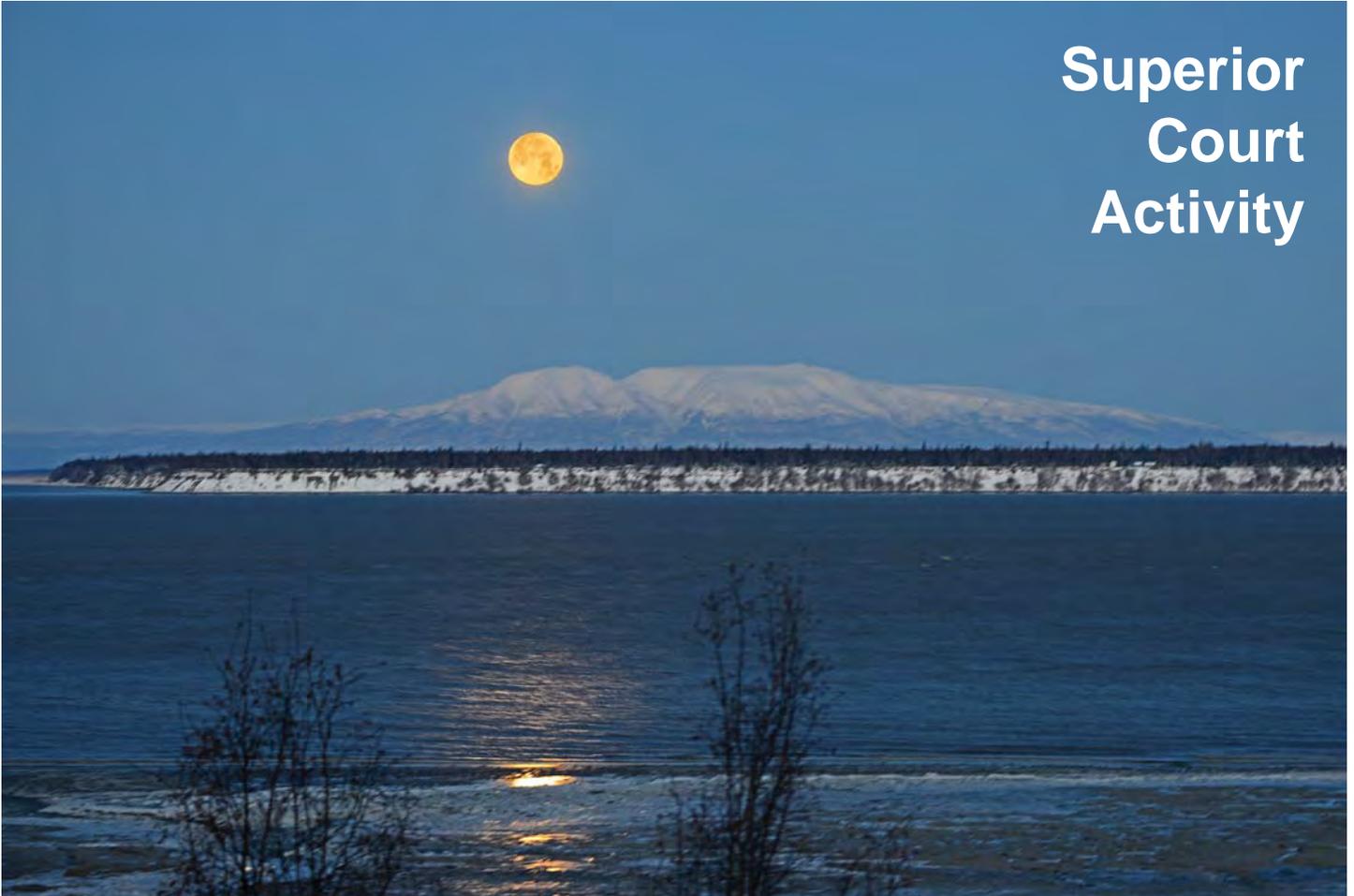
Court	Superior Court		District Court				Total	
	Filings	% of Superior Court total	Non-minor offense filings	Minor offense filings	Total filings	% of District Court total	Filings	% of statewide total
Anchorage	10,670	47.4%	21,610	15,782	37,392	34.1%	48,062	36.4%
Angoon	2	0.0%	14	10	24	0.0%	26	0.0%
Aniak	45	0.2%	134	30	164	0.2%	209	0.2%
Barrow	283	1.2%	637	199	836	0.8%	1,119	0.8%
Bethel	647	2.9%	1,211	145	1,356	1.2%	2,003	1.5%
Chevak	3	0.0%	20	1	21	0.0%	24	0.0%
Cordova	42	0.2%	80	89	169	0.2%	211	0.2%
Craig	106	0.5%	444	472	916	0.8%	1,022	0.8%
Delta Junction	18	0.1%	141	1,072	1,213	1.1%	1,231	0.9%
Dillingham	196	0.9%	595	309	904	0.8%	1,100	0.8%
Emmonak	56	0.2%	181	9	190	0.2%	246	0.2%
Fairbanks	2,830	12.6%	6,012	7,676	13,688	12.5%	16,518	12.5%
Fort Yukon	20	0.1%	47	0	47	0.0%	67	0.0%
Galena	40	0.2%	102	14	116	0.1%	156	0.1%
Glennallen	71	0.3%	200	763	963	0.9%	1,034	0.8%
Haines	5	0.0%	84	125	209	0.2%	214	0.2%
Homer	315	1.4%	740	1,285	2,025	1.9%	2,340	1.8%
Hoonah	1	0.0%	65	67	132	0.1%	133	0.1%
Hooper Bay	45	0.2%	300	1	301	0.3%	346	0.3%
Juneau	1,069	4.7%	2,397	3,262	5,659	5.2%	6,728	5.1%
Kake	3	0.0%	31	33	64	0.1%	67	0.0%
Kenai	1,130	5.0%	2,640	5,998	8,638	7.9%	9,768	7.4%
Ketchikan	601	2.7%	1,310	930	2,240	2.0%	2,841	2.1%
Kodiak	313	1.4%	926	828	1,754	1.6%	2,067	1.6%
Kotzebue	385	1.7%	880	134	1,014	0.9%	1,399	1.1%
McGrath	7	0.0%	25	3	28	0.0%	35	0.0%
Naknek	73	0.3%	264	90	354	0.3%	427	0.3%
Nenana	40	0.2%	239	2,838	3,077	2.8%	3,117	2.4%
Nome	375	1.7%	1,176	296	1,472	1.3%	1,847	1.4%
Palmer	2,337	10.4%	6,052	11,978	18,030	16.5%	20,367	15.4%
Petersburg	74	0.3%	166	58	224	0.2%	298	0.2%
Sand Point	32	0.1%	128	24	152	0.1%	184	0.1%
Seward	105	0.5%	468	2,695	3,163	2.9%	3,268	2.5%
Sitka	218	1.0%	500	335	835	0.8%	1,053	0.8%
Skagway	2	0.0%	26	9	35	0.0%	37	0.0%
St. Marys	64	0.3%	147	27	174	0.2%	238	0.2%
St. Paul	17	0.1%	73	6	79	0.1%	96	0.1%
Tanana	9	0.0%	11	3	14	0.0%	23	0.0%
Tok	14	0.1%	175	415	590	0.5%	604	0.5%
Unalakleet	34	0.1%	143	47	190	0.2%	224	0.2%
Unalaska	83	0.4%	220	171	391	0.4%	474	0.4%
Valdez	78	0.3%	292	147	439	0.4%	517	0.4%
Wrangell	58	0.3%	93	32	125	0.1%	183	0.1%
Yakutat	7	0.0%	52	50	102	0.1%	109	0.1%
Total	22,523	100.0%	51,051	58,458	109,509	100.0%	132,032	100.0%
1st District	2,146	9.5%	5,182	5,383	10,565	9.6%	12,711	9.6%
2nd District	1,077	4.8%	2,836	676	3,512	3.2%	4,589	3.5%
3rd District	15,462	68.7%	34,288	40,165	74,453	68.0%	89,915	68.1%
4th District	3,838	17.0%	8,745	12,234	20,979	19.2%	24,817	18.8%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 3.01–3.02 on page 73 of the FY12 annual report.



Harbor seals, Resurrection Bay (Third Judicial District)

Superior Court Activity



Full moon over Mt. Susitna and Upper Cook Inlet (Third Judicial District)



Kayaks in small boat harbor, Valdez (Third Judicial District)

**Table 4.01. Total Superior Court Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	10,137	11,034	10,670	5%	-3%
Anagoon	8	5	2	N/S	N/S
Aniak	59	48	45	-24%	-6%
Barrow	269	326	283	5%	-13%
Bethel	664	633	647	-3%	2%
Chevak	42	21	3	N/S	N/S
Cordova	56	53	42	-25%	-21%
Craig	94	107	106	13%	-1%
Delta Junction	38	36	18	-53%	-50%
Dillingham	221	229	196	-11%	-14%
Emmonak	69	42	56	-19%	33%
Fairbanks	2,745	2,709	2,830	3%	4%
Fort Yukon	18	16	20	11%	25%
Galena	26	32	40	54%	25%
Glennallen	81	53	71	-12%	34%
Haines	5	10	5	N/S	N/S
Homer	319	348	315	-1%	-9%
Hoonah	4	6	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	10	36	45	N/S	25%
Juneau	1,089	1,062	1,069	-2%	1%
Kake	1	1	3	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,190	1,155	1,130	-5%	-2%
Ketchikan	641	639	601	-6%	-6%
Kodiak	355	312	313	-12%	0%
Kotzebue	355	337	385	8%	14%
McGrath	8	4	7	N/S	N/S
Naknek	57	68	73	28%	7%
Nenana	36	30	40	11%	33%
Nome	339	378	375	11%	-1%
Palmer	2,241	2,242	2,337	4%	4%
Petersburg	72	63	74	3%	17%
Sand Point	33	49	32	-3%	-35%
Seward	99	92	105	6%	14%
Sitka	246	228	218	-11%	-4%
Skagway	3	1	2	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	46	50	64	39%	28%
St. Paul	23	21	17	-26%	-19%
Tanana	1	2	9	N/S	N/S
Tok	50	16	14	-72%	-12%
Unalakleet	15	14	34	127%	143%
Unalaska	76	64	83	9%	30%
Valdez	99	91	78	-21%	-14%
Wrangell	59	71	58	-2%	-18%
Yakutat	3	6	7	N/S	N/S
Total	22,002	22,740	22,523	2%	-1%
1st District	2,225	2,199	2,146	-4%	-2%
2nd District	978	1,055	1,077	10%	2%
3rd District	14,987	15,811	15,462	3%	-2%
4th District	3,812	3,675	3,838	1%	4%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.01–4.02 on page 77 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

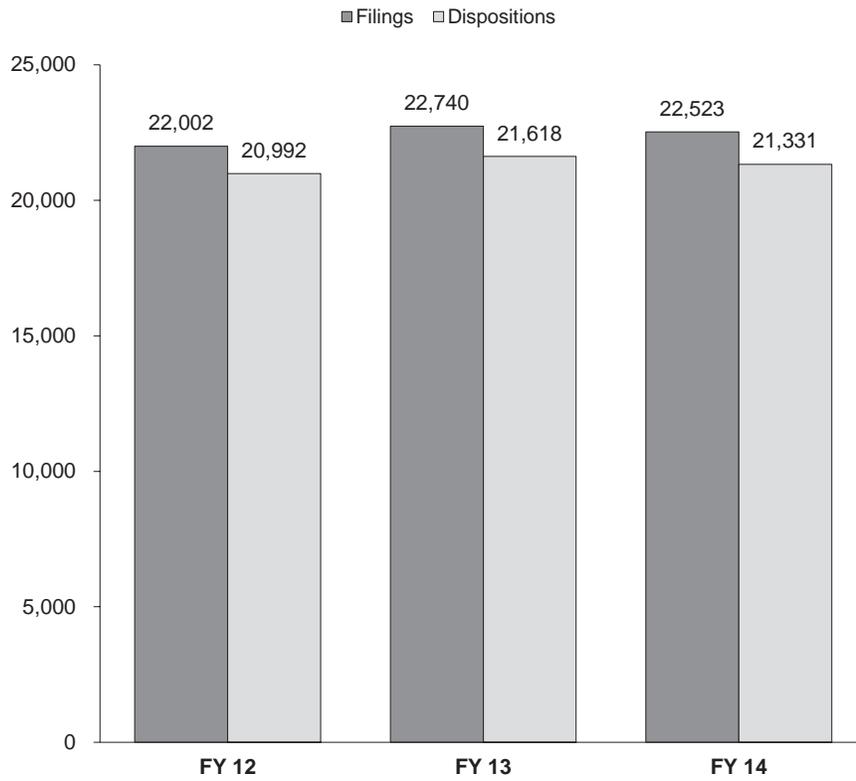
**Table 4.02. Total Superior Court Case Dispositions
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	9,664	10,574	10,252	6%	-3%
Anagoon	4	7	3	N/S	N/S
Aniak	65	44	34	-48%	-23%
Barrow	204	250	304	49%	22%
Bethel	728	671	614	-16%	-8%
Chevak	56	26	15	-73%	-42%
Cordova	46	60	43	-7%	-28%
Craig	97	87	86	-11%	-1%
Delta Junction	38	28	25	-34%	-11%
Dillingham	214	246	189	-12%	-23%
Emmonak	58	65	38	-34%	-42%
Fairbanks	2,624	2,526	2,557	-3%	1%
Fort Yukon	12	17	22	83%	29%
Galena	26	25	34	31%	36%
Glennallen	50	68	58	16%	-15%
Haines	5	6	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	285	312	290	2%	-7%
Hoonah	3	4	3	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	3	24	29	N/S	21%
Juneau	1,018	925	1,052	3%	14%
Kake	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,157	1,160	1,108	-4%	-4%
Ketchikan	622	622	601	-3%	-3%
Kodiak	314	257	268	-15%	4%
Kotzebue	332	350	365	10%	4%
McGrath	10	10	2	N/S	N/S
Naknek	60	66	72	20%	9%
Nenana	28	31	29	4%	-6%
Nome	347	317	367	6%	16%
Palmer	2,182	2,143	2,062	-5%	-4%
Petersburg	52	70	72	38%	3%
Sand Point	32	39	43	34%	10%
Seward	106	80	104	-2%	30%
Sitka	190	214	229	21%	7%
Skagway	2	2	1	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	58	40	50	-14%	25%
St. Paul	16	25	19	19%	-24%
Tanana	3	2	3	N/S	N/S
Tok	40	23	15	-62%	-35%
Unalakleet	17	15	21	24%	40%
Unalaska	70	55	85	21%	55%
Valdez	85	70	97	14%	39%
Wrangell	63	58	57	-10%	-2%
Yakutat	5	3	7	N/S	N/S
Total	20,992	21,618	21,331	2%	-1%
1st District	2,062	1,999	2,117	3%	6%
2nd District	900	932	1,057	17%	13%
3rd District	14,281	15,155	14,690	3%	-3%
4th District	3,749	3,532	3,467	-8%	-2%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.03–4.04 on page 78 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Figure 4.01. Superior Court Filing and Disposition Trends
FY 12 – FY 14**



Note: This figure is comparable to Figure 4.01 on page 79 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 4.03. Superior Court Clearance Rates
FY 13 – FY 14**

Court	Filings		Dispositions		Clearance rates	
	FY 14	Change from FY 13	FY 14	Change from FY 13	FY 13	FY 14
Anchorage	10,670	-3%	10,252	-3%	96%	96%
Angoon	2	N/S	3	N/S	N/S	N/S
Aniak	45	-6%	34	-23%	92%	76%
Barrow	283	-13%	304	22%	77%	107%
Bethel	647	2%	614	-8%	106%	95%
Chevak	3	N/S	15	-42%	124%	N/S
Cordova	42	-21%	43	-28%	113%	102%
Craig	106	-1%	86	-1%	81%	81%
Delta Junction	18	-50%	25	-11%	78%	139%
Dillingham	196	-14%	189	-23%	107%	96%
Emmonak	56	33%	38	-42%	155%	68%
Fairbanks	2,830	4%	2,557	1%	93%	90%
Fort Yukon	20	25%	22	29%	106%	110%
Galena	40	25%	34	36%	78%	85%
Glennallen	71	34%	58	-15%	128%	82%
Haines	5	N/S	6	N/S	N/S	N/S
Homer	315	-9%	290	-7%	90%	92%
Hoonah	1	N/S	3	N/S	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	45	25%	29	21%	67%	64%
Juneau	1,069	1%	1,052	14%	87%	98%
Kake	3	N/S	0	N/S	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,130	-2%	1,108	-4%	100%	98%
Ketchikan	601	-6%	601	-3%	97%	100%
Kodiak	313	0%	268	4%	82%	86%
Kotzebue	385	14%	365	4%	104%	95%
McGrath	7	N/S	2	N/S	N/S	N/S
Naknek	73	7%	72	9%	97%	99%
Nenana	40	33%	29	-6%	103%	73%
Nome	375	-1%	367	16%	84%	98%
Palmer	2,337	4%	2,062	-4%	96%	88%
Petersburg	74	17%	72	3%	111%	97%
Sand Point	32	-35%	43	10%	80%	134%
Seward	105	14%	104	30%	87%	99%
Sitka	218	-4%	229	7%	94%	105%
Skagway	2	N/S	1	N/S	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	64	28%	50	25%	80%	78%
St. Paul	17	-19%	19	-24%	119%	112%
Tanana	9	N/S	3	N/S	N/S	N/S
Tok	14	-12%	15	-35%	144%	107%
Unalakleet	34	143%	21	40%	107%	62%
Unalaska	83	30%	85	55%	86%	102%
Valdez	78	-14%	97	39%	77%	124%
Wrangell	58	-18%	57	-2%	82%	98%
Yakutat	7	N/S	7	N/S	N/S	N/S
Total	22,523	-1%	21,331	-1%	95%	95%
1st District	2,146	-2%	2,117	6%	91%	99%
2nd District	1,077	2%	1,057	13%	88%	98%
3rd District	15,462	-2%	14,690	-3%	96%	95%
4th District	3,838	4%	3,467	-2%	96%	90%

Clearance rate measures whether a court is keeping up with its incoming caseload. Courts aspire to clear (i.e., dispose of) at least as many cases as have been filed in a period by having a clearance rate of 100 percent or higher.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.05–4.06 on page 80 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

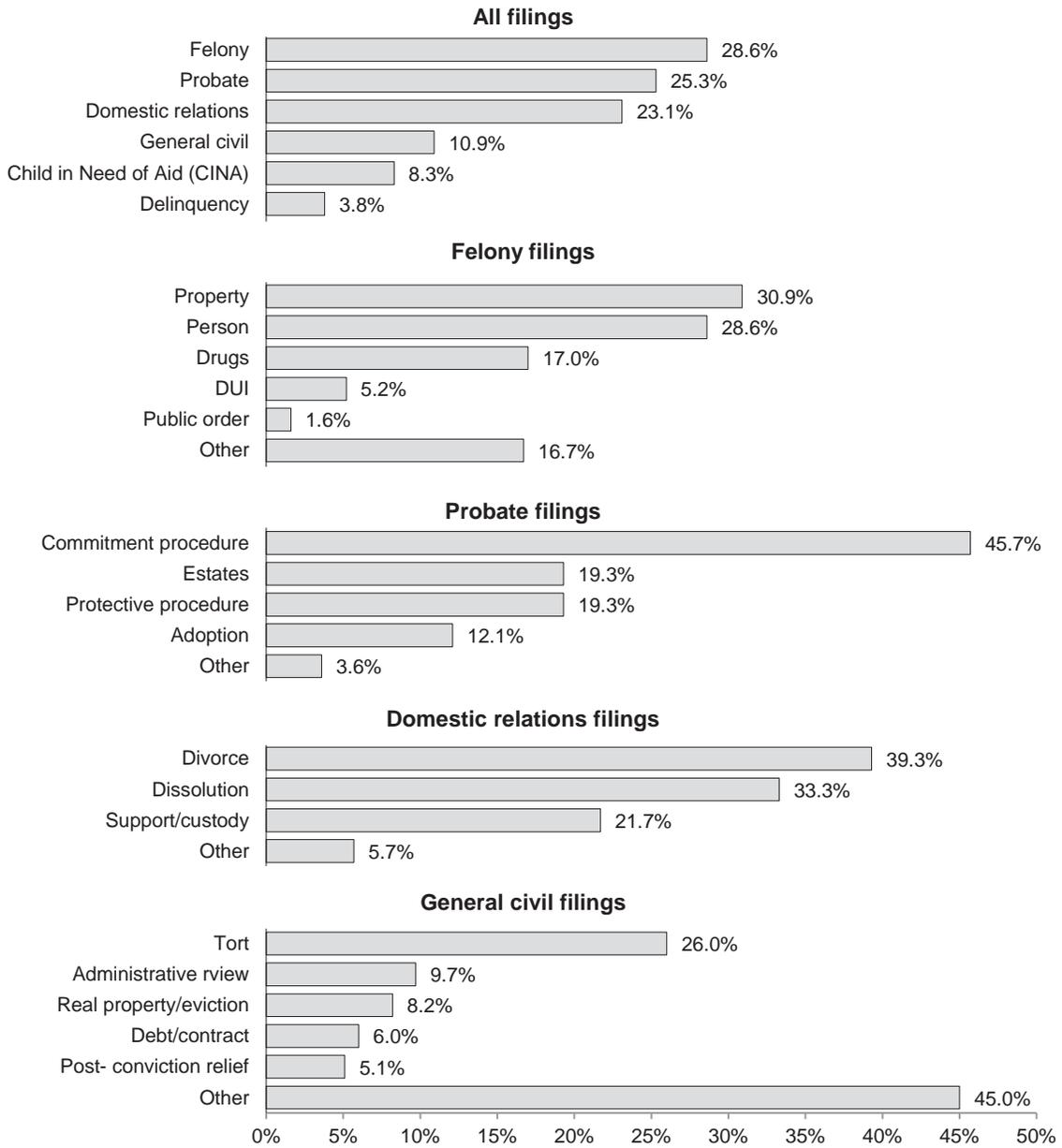
**Table 4.04. Superior Court Filings by Case Type
FY 14**

Court	Felony	CINA	Delinquency	Domestic relations	General civil	Probate	Total
Anchorage	2,763	763	282	2,491	1,240	3,131	10,670
Angoon	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Aniak	37	5	3	0	0	0	45
Barrow	119	18	21	41	31	53	283
Bethel	195	81	39	103	59	170	647
Chevak	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Cordova	12	0	2	10	6	12	42
Craig	48	5	11	29	3	10	106
Delta Junction	9	0	1	5	2	1	18
Dillingham	83	6	12	25	28	42	196
Emmonak	39	8	7	1	0	1	56
Fairbanks	623	254	49	850	322	732	2,830
Fort Yukon	13	0	7	0	0	0	20
Galena	33	0	5	0	2	0	40
Glennallen	19	14	6	17	5	10	71
Haines	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Homer	117	21	8	52	44	73	315
Hoonah	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hooper Bay	33	1	11	0	0	0	45
Juneau	187	94	73	227	142	346	1,069
Kake	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kenai	404	88	51	261	113	213	1,130
Ketchikan	176	46	17	126	48	188	601
Kodiak	113	21	11	68	43	57	313
Kotzebue	177	35	51	56	20	46	385
McGrath	6	0	1	0	0	0	7
Naknek	34	16	2	9	6	6	73
Nenana	29	0	0	1	10	0	40
Nome	101	78	48	48	27	73	375
Palmer	743	286	87	629	224	368	2,337
Petersburg	19	4	2	21	8	20	74
Sand Point	22	2	5	1	1	1	32
Seward	40	1	0	23	12	29	105
Sitka	45	8	10	55	33	67	218
Skagway	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
St. Mary's	35	8	21	0	0	0	64
St. Paul	7	9	0	1	0	0	17
Tanana	8	0	1	0	0	0	9
Tok	8	0	1	3	2	0	14
Unalakleet	34	0	0	0	0	0	34
Unalaska	57	2	0	16	5	3	83
Valdez	26	3	3	19	11	16	78
Wrangell	12	0	7	14	2	23	58
Yakutat	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total	6,448	1,877	856	5,202	2,449	5,691	22,523
% of total	28.6	8.3	3.8	23.1	10.9	25.3	100.0
1st District	507	157	120	472	236	654	2,146
2nd District	431	131	120	145	78	172	1,077
3rd District	4,440	1,232	469	3,622	1,738	3,961	15,462
4th District	1,070	357	147	963	397	904	3,838

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.07–4.08 on page 81 of the FY12 annual report.

**Figure 4.02. Composition of Superior Court Filings
FY 14**

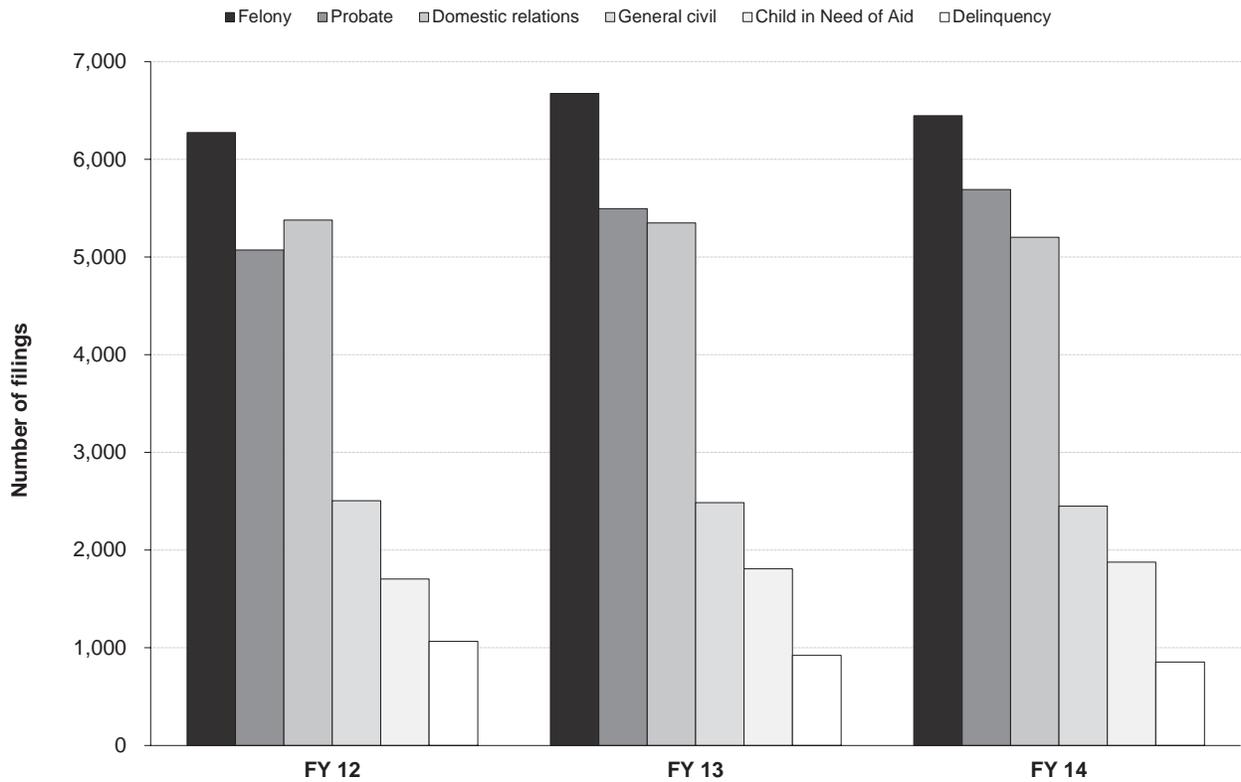
Percentages within categories.



This chart analyzes the types of cases filed in Superior Court during FY14. Felony case filings are the major case filing type, comprising 28.6% of total case filings. Probate cases are second with 25.3% of the filings.

Note: This figure is comparable to Figure 4.02 on page 82 of the FY12 annual report.

**Figure 4.03. Superior Court Filing Trends by Case Type
FY 12 – FY 14**



Filing Type	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12 to FY 14 change	FY 13 to FY 14 change
Felony	6,274	6,675	6,448	3%	-3%
Probate	5,071	5,496	5,691	12%	4%
Domestic relations	5,380	5,348	5,202	-3%	-3%
General civil	2,507	2,487	2,449	-2%	-2%
Child in Need of Aid	1,704	1,810	1,877	10%	4%
Delinquency	1,066	924	856	-20%	-7%
Total	22,002	22,740	22,523	2%	-1%

Note: This figure is comparable to Figure 4.03 on page 83 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 4.05. Superior Court Dispositions by Case Type
FY 14**

Court	Felony	CINA	Delinquency	Domestic relations	General civil	Probate	Total
Anchorage	2,745	688	203	2,341	1,244	3,031	10,252
Angeon	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Aniak	27	4	3	0	0	0	34
Barrow	138	18	18	45	26	59	304
Bethel	161	93	41	73	78	168	614
Chevak	11	0	4	0	0	0	15
Cordova	16	1	1	8	5	12	43
Craig	31	1	7	28	5	14	86
Delta Junction	11	0	5	8	1	0	25
Dillingham	96	4	9	22	24	34	189
Emmonak	31	2	5	0	0	0	38
Fairbanks	516	207	54	784	325	671	2,557
Fort Yukon	17	0	5	0	0	0	22
Galena	27	0	4	0	3	0	34
Glennallen	14	12	1	17	5	9	58
Haines	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Homer	127	9	9	45	33	67	290
Hoonah	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hooper Bay	26	0	3	0	0	0	29
Juneau	188	80	81	234	140	329	1,052
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	413	83	44	270	122	176	1,108
Ketchikan	181	28	20	136	45	191	601
Kodiak	103	14	8	66	36	41	268
Kotzebue	164	47	40	50	22	42	365
McGrath	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Naknek	39	4	3	10	5	11	72
Nenana	28	0	0	0	1	0	29
Nome	126	44	55	46	33	63	367
Palmer	587	262	77	641	195	300	2,062
Petersburg	21	1	5	13	8	24	72
Sand Point	35	3	4	0	0	1	43
Seward	39	0	0	17	12	36	104
Sitka	39	11	19	55	36	69	229
Skagway	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Mary's	37	2	11	0	0	0	50
St. Paul	11	7	0	1	0	0	19
Tanana	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Tok	7	0	1	7	0	0	15
Unalakleet	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
Unalaska	61	0	1	17	3	3	85
Valdez	23	4	7	25	11	27	97
Wrangell	13	2	5	10	3	24	57
Yakutat	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total	6,155	1,631	753	4,969	2,421	5,402	21,331
% of total	28.9	7.6	3.5	23.3	11.4	25.3	100.0
1st District	493	123	137	476	237	651	2,117
2nd District	449	109	113	141	81	164	1,057
3rd District	4,309	1,091	367	3,480	1,695	3,748	14,690
4th District	904	308	136	872	408	839	3,467

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.09–4.10 on page 84 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 4.06. Felony Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	2,565	3,013	2,763	8%	-8%
Anagoon	8	5	2	N/S	N/S
Aniak	45	39	37	-18%	-5%
Barrow	127	142	119	-6%	-16%
Bethel	223	193	195	-13%	1%
Chevak	26	15	2	N/S	N/S
Cordova	28	19	12	-57%	-37%
Craig	35	42	48	37%	14%
Delta Junction	17	18	9	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	127	112	83	-35%	-26%
Emmonak	43	27	39	-9%	44%
Fairbanks	665	608	623	-6%	2%
Fort Yukon	16	13	13	-19%	0%
Galena	18	28	33	83%	18%
Glennallen	18	11	19	6%	73%
Haines	5	10	5	N/S	N/S
Homer	105	135	117	11%	-13%
Hoonah	4	6	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	10	25	33	N/S	32%
Juneau	224	218	187	-17%	-14%
Kake	1	1	3	N/S	N/S
Kenai	404	427	404	0%	-5%
Ketchikan	136	169	176	29%	4%
Kodiak	137	130	113	-18%	-13%
Kotzebue	178	145	177	-1%	22%
McGrath	1	4	6	N/S	N/S
Naknek	33	38	34	3%	-11%
Nenana	30	28	29	-3%	4%
Nome	141	133	101	-28%	-24%
Palmer	600	635	743	24%	17%
Petersburg	20	11	19	-5%	73%
Sand Point	26	35	22	-15%	-37%
Seward	48	59	40	-17%	-32%
Sitka	46	35	45	-2%	29%
Skagway	3	1	2	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	35	34	35	0%	3%
St. Paul	19	14	7	N/S	N/S
Tanana	1	0	8	N/S	N/S
Tok	24	7	8	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	15	14	34	127%	143%
Unalaska	46	30	57	24%	90%
Valdez	12	24	26	117%	8%
Wrangell	6	16	12	N/S	-25%
Yakutat	3	6	7	N/S	N/S
Total	6,274	6,675	6,448	3%	-3%
1st District	491	520	507	3%	-2%
2nd District	461	434	431	-7%	-1%
3rd District	4,168	4,682	4,440	7%	-5%
4th District	1,154	1,039	1,070	-7%	3%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.11–4.12 on page 85 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 4.07. Felony Filings by Case Type
FY 14**

Court	Person	Property	Drugs	Weapon	Public order	DUI	Reckless driving	Motor vehicle — other	Protective order violation	Fish & Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	791	956	373	45	23	115	0	35	1	0	424	2,763
Angoon	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Aniak	25	8	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	37
Barrow	38	38	20	1	12	2	0	1	0	0	7	119
Bethel	105	37	23	3	8	7	0	1	1	0	10	195
Chevak	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cordova	2	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12
Craig	7	13	22	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	48
Delta Junction	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9
Dillingham	34	23	8	0	12	1	0	1	0	0	4	83
Emmonak	28	1	0	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	2	39
Fairbanks	141	198	62	3	2	44	0	25	0	0	148	623
Fort Yukon	6	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13
Galena	14	5	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	10	33
Glennallen	5	9	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	19
Haines	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Homer	27	36	34	5	0	3	0	3	0	0	9	117
Hoonah	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hooper Bay	23	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	3	33
Juneau	28	62	44	5	1	11	0	3	0	0	33	187
Kake	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kenai	90	116	104	12	2	24	0	14	0	0	42	404
Ketchikan	30	49	71	1	1	4	0	4	0	0	16	176
Kodiak	31	30	34	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	12	113
Kotzebue	91	45	10	2	15	2	0	3	0	0	9	177
McGrath	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Naknek	14	9	3	0	1	4	0	2	0	0	1	34
Nenana	13	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	29
Nome	54	23	9	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	6	101
Palmer	120	237	202	28	2	70	0	26	0	0	58	743
Petersburg	2	7	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	19
Sand Point	7	3	7	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	22
Seward	8	12	6	2	0	7	0	1	0	0	4	40
Sitka	15	12	10	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	45
Skagway	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
St. Mary's	24	2	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	35
St. Paul	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
Tanana	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
Tok	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Unalakleet	16	7	1	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	34
Unalaska	12	14	27	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	57
Valdez	7	6	7	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	26
Wrangell	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Yakutat	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	7
Total	1,844	1,995	1,095	119	105	335	0	124	2	0	829	6,448
% of total	28.6	30.9	17.0	1.9	1.6	5.2	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	12.9	100.0
1st District	97	156	155	9	3	23	0	8	0	0	56	507
2nd District	199	113	40	4	39	9	0	4	0	0	23	431
3rd District	1,152	1,459	809	94	43	236	0	85	1	0	561	4,440
4th District	396	267	91	12	20	67	0	27	1	0	189	1,070

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.13–4.14 on page 86 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 4.08. Felony Case Types
FY 14**

Person	Public Order
Homicide	Riot
Assault	Disorderly Conduct
Reckless Endangerment	Harassment
Kidnapping	Indecent Viewing or Photography
Custodial Interference	Possess or Distribute Child Pornography
Human Trafficking	Cruelty to Animals
Sex Offenses	Recruiting Gang Members
Robbery	Gambling
Extortion	Alcohol Licensing Laws
Coercion	
	Motor Vehicle DUI
Property	Motor Vehicle Reckless Driving
Theft	
Burglary	Motor Vehicle Other
Criminal Trespass	
Vehicle Theft	Protection Order Violation
Arson	
Criminal Mischief	Fish and Game
Business and Commercial Offenses	
	Other
Drugs	Offenses against Public Administration
Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance	Offenses against Family and
Manufacture, Delivery or Possession of	Vulnerable Adults
Imitation Controlled Substance	All other offenses, including cases in which
	a charging document was never filed
Weapons	
Misconduct Involving Weapons	
Criminal Possession of Explosives	
Unlawful Furnishing of Explosives	

Criminal cases typically contain multiple charges. The Alaska Court System categorizes cases for reporting purposes based on the most serious charge.

In FY07 the Alaska Court System changed the way it categorizes criminal cases for annual reporting. The categories now conform to the National Center for State Courts' national model for caseload statistical reporting. This change is intended to make Alaska statistics easier to compile, understand, and compare to those of other jurisdictions.

Note: This table is comparable to Table 4.15 on page 87 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 4.09. Felony Case Dispositions
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	2,584	2,780	2,745	6%	-1%
Anagoon	4	7	3	N/S	N/S
Aniak	53	36	27	-49%	-25%
Barrow	100	112	138	38%	23%
Bethel	280	197	161	-42%	-18%
Chevak	45	18	11	-76%	-39%
Cordova	25	20	16	-36%	-20%
Craig	40	32	31	-22%	-3%
Delta Junction	19	15	11	-42%	-27%
Dillingham	137	99	96	-30%	-3%
Emmonak	41	33	31	-24%	-6%
Fairbanks	684	628	516	-25%	-18%
Fort Yukon	11	13	17	55%	31%
Galena	16	21	27	69%	29%
Glennallen	22	13	14	-36%	8%
Haines	5	6	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	113	101	127	12%	26%
Hoonah	3	4	3	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	3	22	26	N/S	18%
Juneau	213	181	188	-12%	4%
Kake	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	383	393	413	8%	5%
Ketchikan	165	165	181	10%	10%
Kodiak	122	138	103	-16%	-25%
Kotzebue	173	174	164	-5%	-6%
McGrath	5	4	2	N/S	N/S
Naknek	30	33	39	30%	18%
Nenana	25	24	28	12%	17%
Nome	143	123	126	-12%	2%
Palmer	548	650	587	7%	-10%
Petersburg	14	12	21	50%	75%
Sand Point	29	24	35	21%	46%
Seward	51	50	39	-24%	-22%
Sitka	38	36	39	3%	8%
Skagway	2	2	1	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	45	24	37	-18%	54%
St. Paul	14	14	11	-21%	-21%
Tanana	3	1	3	N/S	N/S
Tok	22	10	7	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	17	15	21	24%	40%
Unalaska	40	23	61	53%	165%
Valdez	14	18	23	64%	28%
Wrangell	9	9	13	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	5	3	7	N/S	N/S
Total	6,296	6,284	6,155	-2%	-2%
1st District	499	458	493	-1%	8%
2nd District	436	446	475	9%	7%
3rd District	4,112	4,356	4,309	5%	-1%
4th District	1,249	1,024	878	-30%	-14%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.16–4.17 on page 88 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 4.10. Felony Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition
FY 14**

Court	Stage of disposition									Total
	At/before		Between arraignment and trial			Court trial		Jury trial		
	Dismiss	Pled guilty	Dismiss	Pled guilty	Other	Guilty	Not guilty	Guilty	Not guilty	
Anchorage	129	7	594	1,898	3	2	0	89	23	2,745
Angoon	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Aniak	0	1	2	22	0	0	0	0	2	27
Barrow	1	0	44	93	0	0	0	0	0	138
Bethel	4	6	22	118	1	0	0	8	2	161
Chevak	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	11
Cordova	0	1	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	16
Craig	0	0	7	23	0	0	0	1	0	31
Delta Junction	3	0	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	11
Dillingham	0	0	30	60	0	0	0	4	2	96
Emmonak	1	1	6	22	0	0	0	0	1	31
Fairbanks	73	11	70	341	2	1	0	15	3	516
Fort Yukon	4	1	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	17
Galena	3	1	6	17	0	0	0	0	0	27
Glennallen	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	14
Haines	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	6
Homer	2	1	24	96	1	0	0	3	0	127
Hoonah	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Hooper Bay	0	0	3	22	0	0	0	0	1	26
Juneau	0	0	29	143	0	0	0	16	0	188
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	9	4	71	310	1	1	0	12	5	413
Ketchikan	0	0	23	152	0	0	0	3	3	181
Kodiak	0	0	26	69	0	0	0	3	5	103
Kotzebue	0	1	28	131	0	0	0	1	3	164
McGrath	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Naknek	0	0	13	22	0	0	0	2	2	39
Nenana	6	0	8	12	1	0	0	1	0	28
Nome	1	1	13	107	1	0	0	3	0	126
Palmer	14	2	106	441	1	3	0	18	2	587
Petersburg	0	0	2	16	1	0	0	1	1	21
Sand Point	0	0	15	19	0	0	0	0	1	35
Seward	0	2	8	28	0	0	0	1	0	39
Sitka	0	0	2	33	0	1	0	1	2	39
Skagway	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Mary's	0	2	2	31	0	0	0	2	0	37
St. Paul	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	11
Tanana	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Tok	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	7
Unalakleet	0	0	6	15	0	0	0	0	0	21
Unalaska	1	0	22	36	1	0	0	0	1	61
Valdez	0	0	5	17	0	0	0	0	1	23
Wrangell	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	3	0	13
Yakutat	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	7
Total	251	42	1,206	4,381	14	9	0	192	60	6,155
% of total	4.1	0.7	19.6	71.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.1	1.0	100.0
1st District	0	0	65	392	1	2	0	27	6	493
2nd District	2	2	91	346	1	0	0	4	3	449
3rd District	155	17	923	3,026	7	6	0	133	42	4,309
4th District	94	23	127	617	5	1	0	28	9	904

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.18–4.19 on page 89 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 4.11. Post-judgment Filings: Felony Petitions to Revoke Probation
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	2,090	2,160	1,931	-8%	-11%
Angeon	0	3	5	N/S	N/S
Aniak	35	38	33	-6%	-13%
Barrow	44	46	48	9%	4%
Bethel	219	199	185	-16%	-7%
Chevak	38	33	18	-53%	-45%
Cordova	6	4	5	N/S	N/S
Craig	18	18	25	39%	39%
Delta Junction	5	3	6	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	82	93	64	-22%	-31%
Emmonak	22	19	34	55%	79%
Fairbanks	554	486	440	-21%	-9%
Fort Yukon	7	2	5	N/S	N/S
Galena	18	15	12	-33%	-20%
Glennallen	13	7	9	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	69	71	76	10%	7%
Hoonah	0	0	2	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	2	10	N/S	N/S
Juneau	151	120	108	-28%	-10%
Kake	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	324	391	353	9%	-10%
Ketchikan	135	76	150	11%	97%
Kodiak	98	77	86	-12%	12%
Kotzebue	113	102	103	-9%	1%
McGrath	4	2	1	N/S	N/S
Naknek	13	23	41	215%	78%
Nenana	14	11	18	29%	64%
Nome	118	106	102	-14%	-4%
Palmer	483	541	607	26%	12%
Petersburg	12	8	8	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	9	7	18	N/S	N/S
Seward	45	36	38	-16%	6%
Sitka	27	49	24	-11%	-51%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	24	25	23	-4%	-8%
St. Paul	3	4	3	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Tok	11	6	11	0%	N/S
Unalakleet	8	9	7	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	26	19	13	-50%	-32%
Valdez	13	12	14	8%	17%
Wrangell	5	7	2	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Total	4,856	4,832	4,640	-4%	-4%
1st District	348	282	325	-7%	15%
2nd District	283	263	260	-8%	-1%
3rd District	3,274	3,445	3,258	0%	-5%
4th District	951	842	797	-16%	-5%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.20–4.21 on page 90 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 4.12. Probate Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	2,717	3,049	3,131	15%	3%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	43	48	53	23%	10%
Bethel	119	157	170	43%	8%
Chevak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Cordova	9	13	12	N/S	-8%
Craig	13	18	10	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	1	0	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	25	36	42	68%	17%
Emmonak	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	627	658	732	17%	11%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	13	13	10	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	63	79	73	16%	-8%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	353	306	346	-2%	13%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	217	181	213	-2%	18%
Ketchikan	214	226	188	-12%	-17%
Kodiak	68	53	57	-16%	8%
Kotzebue	48	58	46	-4%	-21%
McGrath	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Naknek	5	14	6	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	39	45	73	87%	62%
Palmer	344	372	368	7%	-1%
Petersburg	17	22	20	18%	-9%
Sand Point	0	7	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	16	10	29	81%	N/S
Sitka	61	71	67	10%	-6%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	1	3	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	2	4	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	3	13	3	N/S	N/S
Valdez	21	13	16	-24%	23%
Wrangell	32	26	23	-28%	-12%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	5,071	5,496	5,691	12%	4%
1st District	690	669	654	-5%	-2%
2nd District	130	151	172	32%	14%
3rd District	3,502	3,856	3,961	13%	3%
4th District	749	820	904	21%	10%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.22–4.23 on page 91 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 4.13. Probate Filings by Case Type
FY 14**

Court	Adoptions	Estates	Commitment proceedings	Protective proceedings ¹	Minor proceedings ²	Other	Total
Anchorage	336	495	1,679	484	106	31	3,131
Angeon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	0	11	34	8	0	0	53
Bethel	10	10	107	26	17	0	170
Chevak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cordova	0	5	4	3	0	0	12
Craig	2	1	6	1	0	0	10
Delta Junction	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Dillingham	1	12	16	12	1	0	42
Emmonak	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Fairbanks	129	169	258	165	8	3	732
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	6	0	0	4	0	0	10
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	6	31	15	20	0	1	73
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	29	79	194	40	3	1	346
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	38	75	29	67	4	0	213
Ketchikan	13	32	102	38	2	1	188
Kodiak	12	20	11	12	2	0	57
Kotzebue	5	8	18	13	2	0	46
McGrath	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naknek	0	2	3	1	0	0	6
Nenana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nome	3	12	37	20	1	0	73
Palmer	89	100	23	139	17	0	368
Petersburg	0	2	11	7	0	0	20
Sand Point	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Seward	2	1	14	11	1	0	29
Sitka	6	16	25	18	1	1	67
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Valdez	1	8	2	5	0	0	16
Wrangell	2	10	8	3	0	0	23
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	690	1,099	2,599	1,100	165	38	5,691
% of total	12.1	19.3	45.7	19.3	2.9	0.7	100.0
1st District	52	140	346	107	6	3	654
2nd District	8	31	89	41	3	0	172
3rd District	491	749	1,798	760	131	32	3,961
4th District	139	179	366	192	25	3	904

1. Guardianships, conservatorships, etc.

2. Minor Settlements, emancipations, etc.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.24–4.25 on page 92 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 4.14. Probate Case Dispositions
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	2,392	2,968	3,031	27%	2%
Anagoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	16	41	59	269%	44%
Bethel	94	159	168	79%	6%
Chevak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Cordova	8	15	12	N/S	-20%
Craig	12	14	14	17%	0%
Delta Junction	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	21	56	34	62%	-39%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	557	560	671	20%	20%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	4	12	9	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	44	81	67	52%	-17%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	315	270	329	4%	22%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	227	240	176	-22%	-27%
Ketchikan	184	210	191	4%	-9%
Kodiak	59	35	41	-31%	17%
Kotzebue	48	50	42	-12%	-16%
McGrath	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Naknek	6	11	11	N/S	0%
Nenana	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	42	41	63	50%	54%
Palmer	348	325	300	-14%	-8%
Petersburg	13	18	24	85%	33%
Sand Point	0	7	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	16	4	36	125%	N/S
Sitka	50	49	69	38%	41%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	1	2	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	0	4	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	3	11	3	N/S	N/S
Valdez	15	7	27	80%	N/S
Wrangell	30	24	24	-20%	0%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	4,507	5,216	5,402	20%	4%
1st District	604	585	651	8%	11%
2nd District	106	132	164	55%	24%
3rd District	3,144	3,774	3,748	19%	-1%
4th District	653	725	839	28%	16%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.26–4.27 on page 93 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 4.15. Domestic Relations Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	2,572	2,543	2,491	-3%	-2%
Angeon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	45	31	41	-9%	32%
Bethel	81	80	103	27%	29%
Chevak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Cordova	10	12	10	N/S	N/S
Craig	29	32	29	0%	-9%
Delta Junction	15	12	5	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	12	29	25	108%	-14%
Emmonak	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	843	850	850	1%	0%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	17	17	17	0%	0%
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	79	65	52	-34%	-20%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	226	243	227	0%	-7%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	309	298	261	-16%	-12%
Ketchikan	118	136	126	7%	-7%
Kodiak	75	77	68	-9%	-12%
Kotzebue	53	55	56	6%	2%
McGrath	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Naknek	6	8	9	N/S	N/S
Nenana	4	1	1	N/S	N/S
Nome	44	49	48	9%	-2%
Palmer	655	659	629	-4%	-5%
Petersburg	12	13	21	75%	62%
Sand Point	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	22	14	23	5%	64%
Sitka	73	58	55	-25%	-5%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	17	5	3	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	23	15	16	-30%	7%
Valdez	30	29	19	-37%	-34%
Wrangell	9	15	14	N/S	-7%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	5,380	5,348	5,202	-3%	-3%
1st District	467	497	472	1%	-5%
2nd District	142	135	145	2%	7%
3rd District	3,810	3,767	3,622	-5%	-4%
4th District	961	949	963	0%	1%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.28–4.29 on page 94 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 4.16. Domestic Relations Filings by Case Type
FY 14**

Court	Divorce	Dissolution	Support/ custody	Other	Total
Anchorage	965	858	551	117	2,491
Angeon	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	5	1	10	25	41
Bethel	34	11	22	36	103
Chevak	0	0	0	0	0
Cordova	4	2	4	0	10
Craig	12	8	9	0	29
Delta Junction	1	4	0	0	5
Dillingham	7	11	3	4	25
Emmonak	1	0	0	0	1
Fairbanks	413	257	143	37	850
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	7	2	2	6	17
Haines	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	15	22	15	0	52
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	89	93	44	1	227
Kake	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	88	98	72	3	261
Ketchikan	47	41	37	1	126
Kodiak	22	32	14	0	68
Kotzebue	13	3	13	27	56
McGrath	0	0	0	0	0
Naknek	0	0	6	3	9
Nenana	0	0	1	0	1
Nome	6	18	14	10	48
Palmer	264	213	135	17	629
Petersburg	9	8	4	0	21
Sand Point	1	0	0	0	1
Seward	5	12	2	4	23
Sitka	19	17	15	4	55
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	1	0	0	1
Tanana	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	1	1	1	0	3
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	7	7	2	0	16
Valdez	6	9	3	1	19
Wrangell	4	5	4	1	14
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,045	1,734	1,126	297	5,202
% of total	39.3	33.3	21.7	5.7	100.0
1st District	180	172	113	7	472
2nd District	24	22	37	62	145
3rd District	1,391	1,267	809	155	3,622
4th District	450	273	167	73	963

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.30–4.31 on page 95 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 4.17. Domestic Relations Case Dispositions
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	2,619	2,580	2,341	-11%	-9%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	45	20	45	0%	125%
Bethel	81	79	73	-10%	-8%
Chevak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Cordova	6	14	8	N/S	N/S
Craig	26	32	28	8%	-12%
Delta Junction	15	11	8	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	15	33	22	47%	-33%
Emmonak	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	860	807	784	-9%	-3%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	10	17	17	N/S	0%
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	72	69	45	-37%	-35%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	221	224	234	6%	4%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	294	303	270	-8%	-11%
Ketchikan	122	124	136	11%	10%
Kodiak	69	56	66	-4%	18%
Kotzebue	49	61	50	2%	-18%
McGrath	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Naknek	5	3	10	N/S	N/S
Nenana	2	3	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	45	42	46	2%	10%
Palmer	700	636	641	-8%	1%
Petersburg	10	18	13	N/S	-28%
Sand Point	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	21	19	17	-19%	-11%
Sitka	58	64	55	-5%	-14%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	11	8	7	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	22	16	17	-23%	6%
Valdez	23	26	25	9%	-4%
Wrangell	8	11	10	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	5,411	5,278	4,969	-8%	-6%
1st District	445	473	476	7%	1%
2nd District	139	123	141	1%	15%
3rd District	3,856	3,772	3,480	-10%	-8%
4th District	971	910	872	-10%	-4%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.32–4.33 on page 96 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

Table 4.18. Domestic Relations Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 14

Court	Stage of disposition				Total
	Dismissed	Dissolution/ divorce hearing	Trial	Other	
Anchorage	420	1,368	308	245	2,341
Anagoon	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	11	14	2	18	45
Bethel	14	28	1	30	73
Chevak	0	0	0	0	0
Cordova	2	5	0	1	8
Craig	3	23	1	1	28
Delta Junction	0	6	1	1	8
Dillingham	7	9	1	5	22
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	116	495	117	56	784
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	3	6	2	6	17
Haines	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	6	25	8	6	45
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	31	176	13	14	234
Kake	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	45	164	42	19	270
Ketchikan	35	57	33	11	136
Kodiak	10	44	9	3	66
Kotzebue	8	15	3	24	50
McGrath	0	0	0	0	0
Naknek	3	3	1	3	10
Nenana	0	0	0	0	0
Nome	7	24	6	9	46
Palmer	82	416	73	70	641
Petersburg	1	12	0	0	13
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0
Seward	1	11	1	4	17
Sitka	12	33	6	4	55
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	1	0	0	1
Tanana	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	1	2	2	2	7
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	5	11	0	1	17
Valdez	1	18	4	2	25
Wrangell	2	7	1	0	10
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0
Total	826	2,973	635	535	4,969
% of total	16.6	59.8	12.8	10.8	100.0
1st District	84	308	54	30	476
2nd District	26	53	11	51	141
3rd District	585	2,081	449	365	3,480
4th District	131	531	121	89	872

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.34–4.35 on page 97 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 4.19. Post-judgment Filings: Motions to Modify Custody,
Support or Visitation
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	1,051	1,044	1,073	2%	3%
Angeon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	9	8	7	N/S	N/S
Bethel	17	15	15	-12%	0%
Chevak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Cordova	4	4	3	N/S	N/S
Craig	4	12	7	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	3	2	0	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	1	2	2	N/S	N/S
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	250	286	258	3%	-10%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	3	1	6	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	5	9	28	N/S	N/S
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	48	67	72	50%	7%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	128	132	125	-2%	-5%
Ketchikan	100	80	89	-11%	11%
Kodiak	23	10	22	-4%	N/S
Kotzebue	7	19	9	N/S	N/S
McGrath	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Naknek	3	5	2	N/S	N/S
Nenana	1	0	1	N/S	N/S
Nome	13	20	13	0%	-35%
Palmer	201	238	288	43%	21%
Petersburg	5	7	4	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	8	4	2	N/S	N/S
Sitka	24	26	29	21%	12%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	0	2	3	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	1	0	1	N/S	N/S
Valdez	8	6	12	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	8	7	0	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	1,925	2,006	2,071	8%	3%
1st District	189	199	201	6%	1%
2nd District	29	47	29	0%	-38%
3rd District	1,436	1,455	1,564	9%	7%
4th District	271	305	277	2%	-9%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.36–4.37 on page 98 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 4.20. Superior Court General Civil Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	1,277	1,271	1,240	-3%	-2%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	16	68	31	94%	-54%
Bethel	96	77	59	-39%	-23%
Chevak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Cordova	5	2	6	N/S	N/S
Craig	3	7	3	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	1	1	2	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	32	25	28	-12%	12%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	305	295	322	6%	9%
Fort Yukon	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	1	0	2	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	5	4	5	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	44	43	44	0%	2%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	126	142	142	13%	0%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	130	113	113	-13%	0%
Ketchikan	53	46	48	-9%	4%
Kodiak	31	26	43	39%	65%
Kotzebue	22	15	20	-9%	33%
McGrath	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Naknek	3	5	6	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	10	N/S	N/S
Nome	34	38	27	-21%	-29%
Palmer	237	226	224	-5%	-1%
Petersburg	11	10	8	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	2	1	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	13	9	12	-8%	N/S
Sitka	30	36	33	10%	-8%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	1	0	2	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	4	5	5	N/S	N/S
Valdez	18	13	11	-39%	-15%
Wrangell	7	7	2	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	2,507	2,487	2,449	-2%	-2%
1st District	230	248	236	3%	-5%
2nd District	72	121	78	8%	-36%
3rd District	1,801	1,743	1,738	-3%	0%
4th District	404	375	397	-2%	6%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.38–4.39 on page 99 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 4.21. Superior Court General Civil Filings by Case Type
FY 14**

Court	Adminis- trative review	Debt/ contract	Tort	Real property/ eviction	Post- conviction relief	Other	Total
Anchorage	130	89	352	75	49	545	1,240
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	2	0	9	2	1	17	31
Bethel	4	0	11	1	7	36	59
Chevak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cordova	2	0	2	0	0	2	6
Craig	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Delta Junction	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Dillingham	0	1	10	2	5	10	28
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	24	17	78	37	18	148	322
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Glennallen	0	0	0	2	0	3	5
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	2	6	8	9	1	18	44
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	30	4	24	12	4	68	142
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	8	2	37	10	7	49	113
Ketchikan	0	5	8	7	3	25	48
Kodiak	3	3	5	7	3	22	43
Kotzebue	1	0	4	0	1	14	20
McGrath	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naknek	0	0	1	0	1	4	6
Nenana	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Nome	0	1	5	4	4	13	27
Palmer	28	13	61	28	16	78	224
Petersburg	1	0	1	1	1	4	8
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Seward	1	0	0	1	1	9	12
Sitka	0	4	3	3	3	20	33
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	0	0	1	0	0	4	5
Valdez	2	1	5	0	0	3	11
Wrangell	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	238	146	638	201	125	1,101	2,449
% of total	9.7	6.0	26.0	8.2	5.1	45.0	100.0
1st District	31	13	36	23	11	122	236
2nd District	3	1	18	6	6	44	78
3rd District	176	115	482	134	83	748	1,738
4th District	28	17	102	38	25	187	397

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.40–4.41 on page 100 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 4.22. Superior Court General Civil Case Types
FY 14**

Administrative Review	Eviction/Real Property
Administrative Appeal	Foreclosure
Appeal from District Court	Quiet Title
Petition for Review	Condemnation
	Forcible Entry and Detainer
	Real Estate Matter
Debt/Contract	Application for Post-conviction Relief
Debt — General	
Other Contract	
Tort	Other
Personal Injury — Auto	Change of Name
Personal Injury — Other	Election Contest or Recount Appeal
Wrongful Death	Injunctive Relief
Property Damage — Auto	Habeas Corpus
Property Damage — Other	Registration of Foreign Judgment
Medical Malpractice	Coroner
Legal Malpractice	Order to Show Cause
Other Malpractice	Contempt
	Other

Note: This table is comparable to Table 4.42 on page 101 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 4.23. Superior Court General Civil Case Dispositions
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	1,282	1,271	1,244	-3%	-2%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	18	61	26	44%	-57%
Bethel	83	93	78	-6%	-16%
Chevak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Cordova	3	4	5	N/S	N/S
Craig	4	3	5	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	24	29	24	0%	-17%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	284	293	325	14%	11%
Fort Yukon	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	1	0	3	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	2	4	5	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	27	38	33	22%	-13%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	119	127	140	18%	10%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	118	107	122	3%	14%
Ketchikan	50	49	45	-10%	-8%
Kodiak	37	10	36	-3%	N/S
Kotzebue	20	16	22	10%	38%
McGrath	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Naknek	10	6	5	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Nome	32	35	33	3%	-6%
Palmer	240	225	195	-19%	-13%
Petersburg	7	14	8	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	16	7	12	-25%	N/S
Sitka	19	37	36	89%	-3%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	4	5	3	N/S	N/S
Valdez	16	12	11	-31%	-8%
Wrangell	5	7	3	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	2,424	2,459	2,421	0%	-2%
1st District	204	237	237	16%	0%
2nd District	70	112	81	16%	-28%
3rd District	1,781	1,718	1,695	-5%	-1%
4th District	369	392	408	11%	4%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.43–4.44 on page 102 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 4.24. Superior Court General Civil Case Dispositions
by Manner of Disposition
FY 14**

Court	Stage of disposition						Total
	Dismiss/ settle	Default judgment	Summary judgment	Court trial	Jury trial	Other	
Anchorage	696	27	91	13	14	403	1,244
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	13	0	3	0	0	10	26
Bethel	35	2	2	0	0	39	78
Chevak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cordova	2	0	0	0	0	3	5
Craig	0	0	2	0	0	3	5
Delta Junction	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dillingham	10	3	2	0	0	9	24
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	170	12	18	3	6	116	325
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Glennallen	2	1	0	0	0	2	5
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	14	2	2	1	0	14	33
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	57	4	22	0	0	57	140
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	60	5	6	2	0	49	122
Ketchikan	23	2	2	5	0	13	45
Kodiak	11	3	3	0	0	19	36
Kotzebue	12	0	1	0	0	9	22
McGrath	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naknek	2	1	0	2	0	0	5
Nenana	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nome	11	3	3	0	1	15	33
Palmer	106	3	9	2	0	75	195
Petersburg	2	0	1	0	0	5	8
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seward	4	0	0	0	0	8	12
Sitka	14	1	2	3	0	16	36
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Valdez	3	1	2	0	0	5	11
Wrangell	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,251	70	172	31	21	876	2,421
% of total	51.7	2.9	7.1	1.3	0.8	36.2	100.0
1st District	96	7	29	8	0	97	237
2nd District	36	3	7	0	1	34	81
3rd District	910	46	116	20	14	589	1,695
4th District	209	14	20	3	6	156	408

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.45–4.46 on page 103 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 4.25. CINA Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	627	827	763	22%	-8%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	8	6	5	N/S	N/S
Barrow	15	22	18	20%	-18%
Bethel	106	85	81	-24%	-5%
Chevak	12	0	0	N/S	N/S
Cordova	2	2	0	N/S	N/S
Craig	5	5	5	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	10	10	6	N/S	N/S
Emmonak	13	9	8	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	210	227	254	21%	12%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	25	8	14	-44%	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	9	17	21	N/S	24%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	9	1	N/S	N/S
Juneau	100	78	94	-6%	21%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	70	85	88	26%	4%
Ketchikan	53	38	46	-13%	21%
Kodiak	17	12	21	24%	75%
Kotzebue	34	29	35	3%	21%
McGrath	5	0	0	N/S	N/S
Naknek	7	0	16	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	27	43	78	189%	81%
Palmer	307	272	286	-7%	5%
Petersburg	0	1	4	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	0	2	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Sitka	26	12	8	N/S	N/S
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	1	0	8	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	3	9	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	0	0	2	N/S	N/S
Valdez	15	6	3	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	1,704	1,810	1,877	10%	4%
1st District	184	136	157	-15%	15%
2nd District	76	94	131	72%	39%
3rd District	1,089	1,244	1,232	13%	-1%
4th District	355	336	357	1%	6%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.47–4.48 on page 104 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 4.26. Delinquency Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	379	331	282	-26%	-15%
Anagoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	6	3	3	N/S	N/S
Barrow	23	15	21	-9%	40%
Bethel	39	41	39	0%	-5%
Chevak	4	6	1	N/S	N/S
Cordova	2	5	2	N/S	N/S
Craig	9	3	11	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	4	5	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	15	17	12	-20%	-29%
Emmonak	13	6	7	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	95	71	49	-48%	-31%
Fort Yukon	2	2	7	N/S	N/S
Galena	7	3	5	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	3	0	6	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	19	9	8	N/S	N/S
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	2	11	N/S	N/S
Juneau	60	75	73	22%	-3%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	60	51	51	-15%	0%
Ketchikan	67	24	17	-75%	-29%
Kodiak	27	14	11	-59%	-21%
Kotzebue	20	35	51	155%	46%
McGrath	2	0	1	N/S	N/S
Naknek	3	3	2	N/S	N/S
Nenana	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	54	70	48	-11%	-31%
Palmer	98	78	87	-11%	12%
Petersburg	12	6	2	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	5	3	5	N/S	N/S
Seward	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Sitka	10	16	10	N/S	N/S
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	9	16	21	N/S	31%
St. Paul	3	1	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Tok	6	0	1	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Valdez	3	6	3	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	5	5	7	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	1,066	924	856	-20%	-7%
1st District	163	129	120	-26%	-7%
2nd District	97	120	120	24%	0%
3rd District	617	519	469	-24%	-10%
4th District	189	156	147	-22%	-6%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.49–4.50 on page 105 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 4.27. CINA and Delinquency Filings by Case Type
FY 14**

Court	Child in Need of Aid	Petitions to terminate parental rights		Total	Delinquency	Petitions to revoke probation		Total
Anchorage	475	288		763	198	84		282
Angeon	0	0		0	0	0		0
Aniak	5	0		5	3	0		3
Barrow	18	0		18	21	0		21
Bethel	60	21		81	28	11		39
Chevak	0	0		0	0	1		1
Cordova	0	0		0	1	1		2
Craig	5	0		5	6	5		11
Delta Junction	0	0		0	0	1		1
Dillingham	5	1		6	11	1		12
Emmonak	6	2		8	5	2		7
Fairbanks	155	99		254	36	13		49
Fort Yukon	0	0		0	3	4		7
Galena	0	0		0	3	2		5
Glennallen	10	4		14	5	1		6
Haines	0	0		0	0	0		0
Homer	21	0		21	5	3		8
Hoonah	0	0		0	0	0		0
Hooper Bay	1	0		1	8	3		11
Juneau	56	38		94	58	15		73
Kake	0	0		0	0	0		0
Kenai	46	42		88	42	9		51
Ketchikan	22	24		46	9	8		17
Kodiak	21	0		21	11	0		11
Kotzebue	25	10		35	27	24		51
McGrath	0	0		0	1	0		1
Naknek	16	0		16	2	0		2
Nenana	0	0		0	0	0		0
Nome	56	22		78	28	20		48
Palmer	182	104		286	75	12		87
Petersburg	4	0		4	2	0		2
Sand Point	2	0		2	2	3		5
Seward	1	0		1	0	0		0
Sitka	8	0		8	8	2		10
Skagway	0	0		0	0	0		0
St. Mary's	8	0		8	20	1		21
St. Paul	1	8		9	0	0		0
Tanana	0	0		0	1	0		1
Tok	0	0		0	1	0		1
Unalakleet	0	0		0	0	0		0
Unalaska	2	0		2	0	0		0
Valdez	3	0		3	2	1		3
Wrangell	0	0		0	7	0		7
Yakutat	0	0		0	0	0		0
Total	1,214	663		1,877	629	227		856
% of total	64.7	35.3		100.0	73.5	26.5		100.0
1st District	95	62		157	90	30		120
2nd District	99	32		131	76	44		120
3rd District	785	447		1,232	354	115		469
4th District	235	122		357	109	38		147

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 4.51–4.52 on page 106 of the FY12 annual report.



Paraglider in Hatcher Pass, Talkeetna Mountains (Third Judicial District)



Old-growth forest, Prince of Wales Island (First Judicial District)

**Table 5.01. Total District Court Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	49,277	42,987	37,392	-24%	-13%
Angeon	26	33	24	-8%	-27%
Aniak	141	158	164	16%	4%
Barrow	1,050	1,098	836	-20%	-24%
Bethel	1,938	1,689	1,356	-30%	-20%
Chevak	273	161	21	-92%	-87%
Cordova	350	225	169	-52%	-25%
Craig	648	660	916	41%	39%
Delta Junction	1,072	1,434	1,213	13%	-15%
Dillingham	808	745	904	12%	21%
Emmonak	251	313	190	-24%	-39%
Fairbanks	14,987	14,750	13,688	-9%	-7%
Fort Yukon	159	108	47	-70%	-56%
Galena	94	129	116	23%	-10%
Glennallen	2,268	1,707	963	-58%	-44%
Haines	199	261	209	5%	-20%
Homer	2,990	1,998	2,025	-32%	1%
Hoonah	80	72	132	65%	83%
Hooper Bay	74	176	301	307%	71%
Juneau	4,922	6,657	5,659	15%	-15%
Kake	39	50	64	64%	28%
Kenai	9,652	7,907	8,638	-11%	9%
Ketchikan	2,190	2,034	2,240	2%	10%
Kodiak	1,466	1,719	1,754	20%	2%
Kotzebue	1,094	911	1,014	-7%	11%
McGrath	26	18	28	8%	56%
Naknek	378	389	354	-6%	-9%
Nenana	2,295	2,569	3,077	34%	20%
Nome	1,275	1,535	1,472	15%	-4%
Palmer	21,356	16,546	18,030	-16%	9%
Petersburg	301	211	224	-26%	6%
Sand Point	177	147	152	-14%	3%
Seward	3,314	2,974	3,163	-5%	6%
Sitka	1,168	1,047	835	-29%	-20%
Skagway	79	57	35	-56%	-39%
St. Mary's	227	201	174	-23%	-13%
St. Paul	71	62	79	11%	27%
Tanana	25	13	14	-44%	8%
Tok	485	667	590	22%	-12%
Unalakleet	116	113	190	64%	68%
Unalaska	609	492	391	-36%	-21%
Valdez	621	764	439	-29%	-43%
Wrangell	226	179	125	-45%	-30%
Yakutat	157	76	102	-35%	34%
Total	128,954	116,042	109,509	-15%	-6%
1st District	10,035	11,337	10,565	5%	-7%
2nd District	3,535	3,657	3,512	-1%	-4%
3rd District	93,337	78,662	74,453	-20%	-5%
4th District	22,047	22,386	20,979	-5%	-6%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.01–5.02 on page 109 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

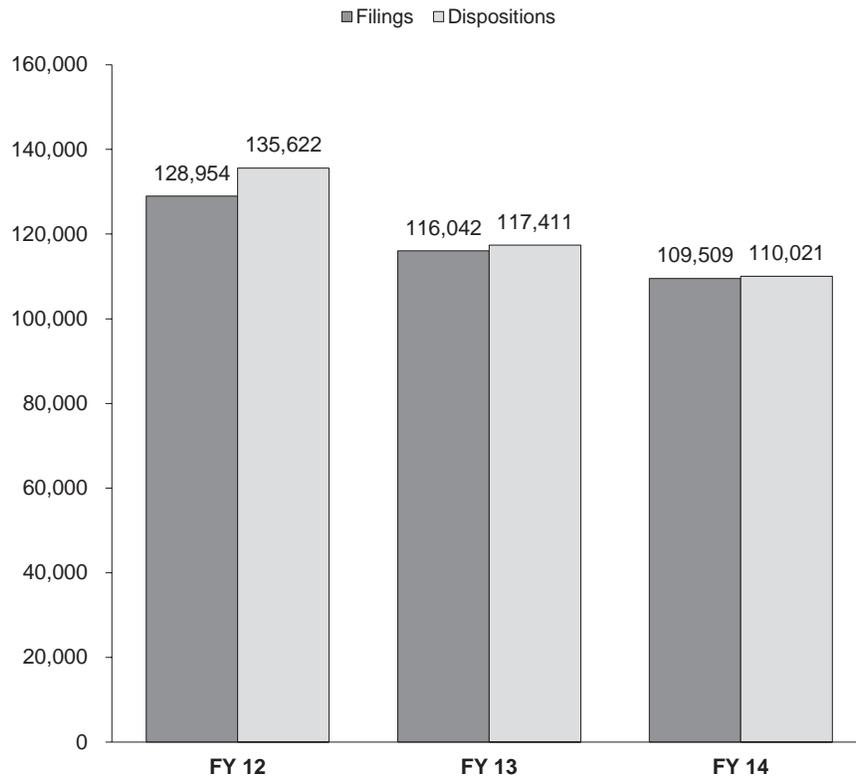
**Table 5.02. Total District Court Case Dispositions
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	50,798	42,996	38,839	-24%	-10%
Anagoon	27	37	26	-4%	-30%
Aniak	154	150	154	0%	3%
Barrow	1,157	1,033	897	-22%	-13%
Bethel	1,939	1,750	1,418	-27%	-19%
Chevak	311	160	31	-90%	-81%
Cordova	350	249	196	-44%	-21%
Craig	667	673	906	36%	35%
Delta Junction	993	1,436	1,309	32%	-9%
Dillingham	682	664	1,138	67%	71%
Emmonak	295	296	199	-33%	-33%
Fairbanks	15,246	15,055	13,333	-13%	-11%
Fort Yukon	104	127	65	-37%	-49%
Galena	99	114	117	18%	3%
Glennallen	2,632	1,769	1,086	-59%	-39%
Haines	196	255	215	10%	-16%
Homer	3,066	2,167	2,021	-34%	-7%
Hoonah	85	67	118	39%	76%
Hooper Bay	62	157	290	368%	85%
Juneau	7,956	7,016	5,419	-32%	-23%
Kake	26	40	46	77%	15%
Kenai	10,019	7,906	8,556	-15%	8%
Ketchikan	2,274	2,284	2,270	0%	-1%
Kodiak	1,434	1,668	1,795	25%	8%
Kotzebue	1,096	1,050	1,023	-7%	-3%
McGrath	28	21	22	-21%	5%
Naknek	391	402	339	-13%	-16%
Nenana	1,941	2,706	3,101	60%	15%
Nome	1,166	1,542	1,434	23%	-7%
Palmer	22,935	16,625	17,061	-26%	3%
Petersburg	309	220	228	-26%	4%
Sand Point	184	145	147	-20%	1%
Seward	3,307	2,922	3,123	-6%	7%
Sitka	1,040	1,174	899	-14%	-23%
Skagway	108	70	35	-68%	-50%
St. Mary's	274	199	160	-42%	-20%
St. Paul	69	60	78	13%	30%
Tanana	26	13	12	-54%	-8%
Tok	490	640	561	14%	-12%
Unalakleet	115	122	148	29%	21%
Unalaska	606	498	400	-34%	-20%
Valdez	578	680	565	-2%	-17%
Wrangell	235	170	139	-41%	-18%
Yakutat	152	83	102	-33%	23%
Total	135,622	117,411	110,021	-19%	-6%
1st District	13,075	12,089	10,403	-20%	-14%
2nd District	3,534	3,747	3,502	-1%	-7%
3rd District	97,051	78,751	75,344	-22%	-4%
4th District	21,962	22,824	20,772	-5%	-9%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.03–5.04 on page 110 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Figure 5.01. District Court Filing and Disposition Trends
FY 12 – FY 14**



Note: This figure is comparable to Figure 5.01 on page 111 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 5.03. District Court Clearance Rates
FY 13 – FY 14**

Court	Non-minor offense filings		Minor offense filings		Total filings		Clearance rates	
	FY 14	Change from FY 13	FY 14	Change from FY 13	FY 14	Change from FY 13	FY 13	FY 14
Anchorage	21,610	-10%	15,782	-16%	37,392	-13%	100%	104%
Angoon	14	-42%	10	N/S	24	-27%	112%	108%
Aniak	134	-3%	30	50%	164	4%	95%	94%
Barrow	637	-12%	199	-47%	836	-24%	94%	107%
Bethel	1,211	-20%	145	-16%	1,356	-20%	104%	105%
Chevak	20	-87%	1	N/S	21	-87%	99%	148%
Cordova	80	-38%	89	-7%	169	-25%	111%	116%
Craig	444	12%	472	79%	916	39%	102%	99%
Delta Junction	141	-36%	1,072	-12%	1,213	-15%	100%	108%
Dillingham	595	20%	309	23%	904	21%	89%	126%
Emmonak	181	-31%	9	N/S	190	-39%	95%	105%
Fairbanks	6,012	5%	7,676	-15%	13,688	-7%	102%	97%
Fort Yukon	47	-53%	0	N/S	47	-56%	118%	138%
Galena	102	-16%	14	N/S	116	-10%	88%	101%
Glennallen	200	-10%	763	-49%	963	-44%	104%	113%
Haines	84	-36%	125	-4%	209	-20%	98%	103%
Homer	740	6%	1,285	-1%	2,025	1%	108%	100%
Hoonah	65	25%	67	235%	132	83%	93%	89%
Hooper Bay	300	73%	1	N/S	301	71%	89%	96%
Juneau	2,397	3%	3,262	-25%	5,659	-15%	105%	96%
Kake	31	3%	33	65%	64	28%	80%	72%
Kenai	2,640	-7%	5,998	18%	8,638	9%	100%	99%
Ketchikan	1,310	-10%	930	63%	2,240	10%	112%	101%
Kodiak	926	11%	828	-6%	1,754	2%	97%	102%
Kotzebue	880	6%	134	65%	1,014	11%	115%	101%
McGrath	25	N/S	3	N/S	28	56%	117%	79%
Naknek	264	-6%	90	-16%	354	-9%	103%	96%
Nenana	239	-8%	2,838	23%	3,077	20%	105%	101%
Nome	1,176	-1%	296	-15%	1,472	-4%	100%	97%
Palmer	6,052	17%	11,978	5%	18,030	9%	100%	95%
Petersburg	166	6%	58	7%	224	6%	104%	102%
Sand Point	128	0%	24	26%	152	3%	99%	97%
Seward	468	-2%	2,695	8%	3,163	6%	98%	99%
Sitka	500	-7%	335	-34%	835	-20%	112%	108%
Skagway	26	13%	9	N/S	35	-39%	123%	100%
St. Mary's	147	-20%	27	50%	174	-13%	99%	92%
St. Paul	73	24%	6	N/S	79	27%	97%	99%
Tanana	11	0%	3	N/S	14	8%	100%	86%
Tok	175	18%	415	-20%	590	-12%	96%	95%
Unalakleet	143	57%	47	114%	190	68%	108%	78%
Unalaska	220	-2%	171	-36%	391	-21%	101%	102%
Valdez	292	-17%	147	-64%	439	-43%	89%	129%
Wrangell	93	-35%	32	-14%	125	-30%	95%	111%
Yakutat	52	-9%	50	163%	102	34%	109%	100%
Total	51,051	-4%	58,458	-7%	109,509	-6%	101%	100%
1st District	5,182	-3%	5,383	-10%	10,565	-7%	107%	98%
2nd District	2,836	0%	676	-18%	3,512	-4%	102%	100%
3rd District	34,288	-5%	40,165	-6%	74,453	-5%	100%	101%
4th District	8,745	-3%	12,234	-9%	20,979	-6%	102%	99%

Clearance rate measures whether a court is keeping up with its incoming caseload. Courts aspire to clear (i.e., dispose of) at least as many cases as have been filed in a period by having a clearance rate of 100 percent or higher.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.05–5.06 on page 112 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.04. District Court Filings by Case Type
FY 14**

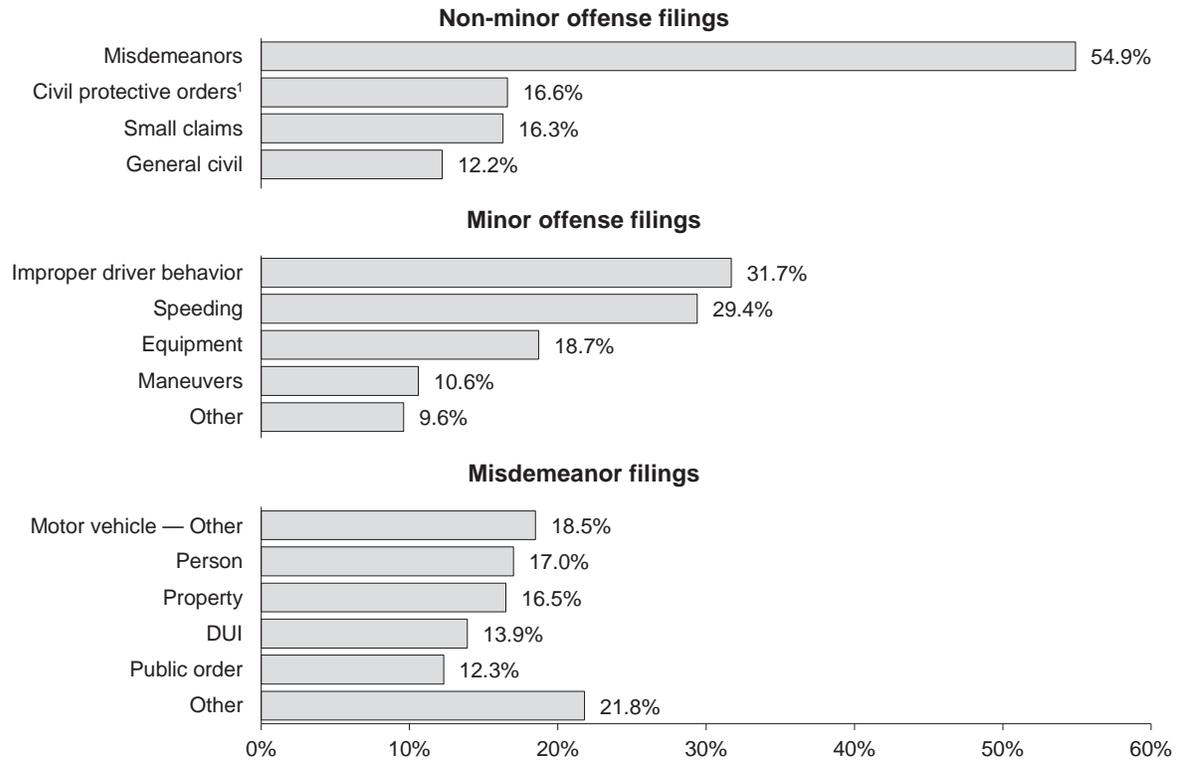
Court	Misde- meanor	Minor offense	Civil			Total
			Small claims	Civil protective orders ¹	General civil	
Anchorage	9,785	15,782	4,918	3,729	3,178	37,392
Angoon	9	10	0	5	0	24
Aniak	118	30	4	12	0	164
Barrow	495	199	32	104	6	836
Bethel	854	145	40	281	36	1,356
Chevak	18	1	2	0	0	21
Cordova	57	89	12	5	6	169
Craig	306	472	13	112	13	916
Delta Junction	96	1,072	8	29	8	1,213
Dillingham	465	309	16	100	14	904
Emmonak	140	9	7	34	0	190
Fairbanks	3,296	7,676	904	1,017	795	13,688
Fort Yukon	36	0	6	5	0	47
Galena	84	14	0	17	1	116
Glennallen	152	763	10	35	3	963
Haines	49	125	6	26	3	209
Homer	482	1,285	110	97	51	2,025
Hoonah	57	67	1	3	4	132
Hooper Bay	266	1	2	32	0	301
Juneau	1,192	3,262	612	445	148	5,659
Take	23	33	0	6	2	64
Kenai	1,628	5,998	296	497	219	8,638
Ketchikan	741	930	169	291	109	2,240
Kodiak	694	828	40	141	51	1,754
Kotzebue	714	134	24	135	7	1,014
McGrath	22	3	1	2	0	28
Naknek	244	90	2	10	8	354
Nenana	213	2,838	10	11	5	3,077
Nome	799	296	157	195	25	1,472
Palmer	3,124	11,978	741	793	1,394	18,030
Petersburg	123	58	15	22	6	224
Sand Point	116	24	1	8	3	152
Seward	383	2,695	27	37	21	3,163
Sitka	326	335	33	103	38	835
Skagway	18	9	3	3	2	35
St. Mary's	117	27	8	21	1	174
St. Paul	71	6	1	1	0	79
Tanana	11	3	0	0	0	14
Tok	100	415	9	59	7	590
Unalakleet	104	47	33	6	0	190
Unalaska	184	171	13	11	12	391
Valdez	188	147	37	33	34	439
Wrangell	76	32	3	12	2	125
Yakutat	33	50	12	2	5	102
Total	28,009	58,458	8,338	8,487	6,217	109,509
% of total	25.6	53.4	7.6	7.8	5.7	100.0
1st District	2,953	5,383	867	1,030	332	10,565
2nd District	2,112	676	246	440	38	3,512
3rd District	17,573	40,165	6,224	5,497	4,994	74,453
4th District	5,371	12,234	1,001	1,520	853	20,979

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault protective orders.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.07–5.08 on page 113 of the FY12 annual report.

**Figure 5.02. Composition of District Court Case Filings
FY 14**

Percentages within categories.

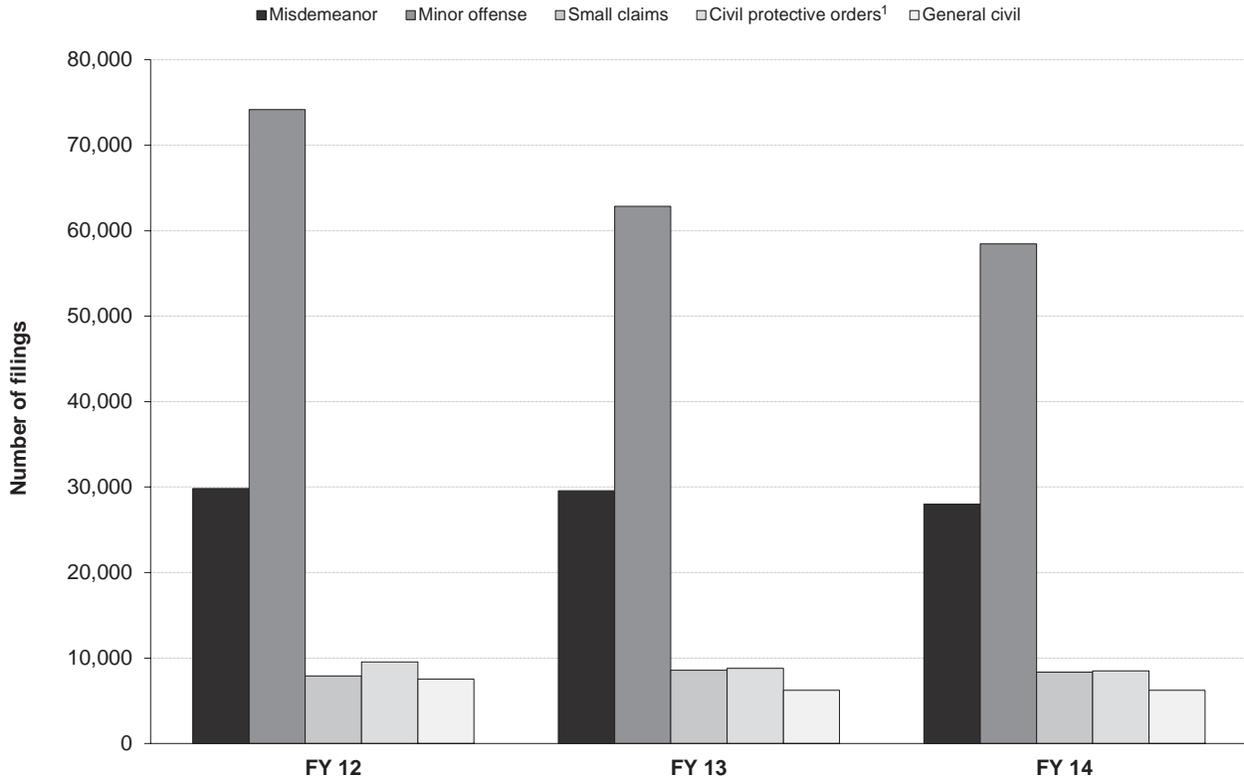


This chart analyzes the composition of cases filed in district court during FY13. Misdemeanor cases represent approximately 54.9% of the non-minor offense caseload. Approximately 32.9% of all misdemeanor cases involve driving while intoxicated or another criminal traffic violation (for example, driving with suspended license).

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault protective orders.

Note: This figure is comparable to Figure 5.02 on page 114 of the FY12 annual report.

**Figure 5.03. District Court Filing Trends by Case Type
FY 12 – FY 14**



Filing Type	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 12 to FY 14 change	FY 13 to FY 14 change
Misdemeanor	29,824	29,562	28,009	-6%	-5%
Minor offense	74,150	62,848	58,458	-21%	-7%
Small claims	7,885	8,590	8,338	6%	-3%
Civil protective orders ¹	9,548	8,811	8,487	-11%	-4%
General civil	7,547	6,231	6,217	-18%	0%
Total	128,954	116,042	109,509	-15%	-6%

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault protective orders.

Note: This figure is comparable to Figure 5.03 on page 115 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 5.05. District Court Dispositions by Case Type
FY 14**

Court	Misde- meanor	Minor offense	Civil			Total
			Small claims	Civil protective orders ¹	General civil	
Anchorage	10,065	16,460	5,398	3,692	3,224	38,839
Anoon	9	9	2	5	1	26
Aniak	113	26	1	13	1	154
Barrow	527	214	31	108	17	897
Bethel	857	176	39	286	60	1,418
Chevak	27	2	1	0	1	31
Cordova	79	96	11	4	6	196
Craig	307	458	11	114	16	906
Delta Junction	97	1,164	6	29	13	1,309
Dillingham	494	455	64	93	32	1,138
Emmonak	145	10	11	32	1	199
Fairbanks	3,184	7,483	891	995	780	13,333
Fort Yukon	37	19	6	3	0	65
Galena	85	14	2	15	1	117
Glennallen	164	878	6	35	3	1,086
Haines	52	128	8	23	4	215
Homer	483	1,325	70	94	49	2,021
Hoonah	60	54	0	2	2	118
Hooper Bay	258	2	3	27	0	290
Juneau	1,191	3,083	537	432	176	5,419
Kake	21	20	0	3	2	46
Kenai	1,666	5,860	311	508	211	8,556
Ketchikan	738	875	185	289	183	2,270
Kodiak	677	838	94	141	45	1,795
Kotzebue	718	128	30	137	10	1,023
McGrath	18	2	0	2	0	22
Naknek	225	91	1	12	10	339
Nenana	199	2,876	8	14	4	3,101
Nome	816	281	118	193	26	1,434
Palmer	2,863	11,574	729	781	1,114	17,061
Petersburg	136	53	11	21	7	228
Sand Point	112	26	0	8	1	147
Seward	423	2,602	38	37	23	3,123
Sitka	351	349	57	105	37	899
Skagway	14	13	2	3	3	35
St. Mary's	113	21	5	20	1	160
St. Paul	72	4	0	2	0	78
Tanana	9	3	0	0	0	12
Tok	90	392	12	60	7	561
Unalakleet	86	56	1	5	0	148
Unalaska	182	176	11	11	20	400
Valdez	206	235	52	32	40	565
Wrangell	86	33	2	14	4	139
Yakutat	33	55	6	2	6	102
Total	28,088	58,619	8,771	8,402	6,141	110,021
% of total	25.5	53.3	8.0	7.6	5.6	100.0
1st District	2,998	5,130	821	1,013	441	10,403
2nd District	2,147	679	180	443	53	3,502
3rd District	17,711	40,620	6,785	5,450	4,778	75,344
4th District	5,232	12,190	985	1,496	869	20,772

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault protective orders.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.09–5.10 on page 116 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 5.06. District Court Non-Minor Offense Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	23,483	24,087	21,610	-8%	-10%
Angeon	20	24	14	-30%	-42%
Aniak	129	138	134	4%	-3%
Barrow	791	723	637	-19%	-12%
Bethel	1,586	1,516	1,211	-24%	-20%
Chevak	267	160	20	-93%	-87%
Cordova	219	129	80	-63%	-38%
Craig	399	396	444	11%	12%
Delta Junction	160	222	141	-12%	-36%
Dillingham	539	494	595	10%	20%
Emmonak	208	261	181	-13%	-31%
Fairbanks	6,081	5,703	6,012	-1%	5%
Fort Yukon	152	100	47	-69%	-53%
Galena	90	121	102	13%	-16%
Glennallen	236	223	200	-15%	-10%
Haines	129	131	84	-35%	-36%
Homer	937	695	740	-21%	6%
Hoonah	51	52	65	27%	25%
Hooper Bay	74	173	300	305%	73%
Juneau	2,929	2,330	2,397	-18%	3%
Kake	28	30	31	11%	3%
Kenai	3,088	2,837	2,640	-15%	-7%
Ketchikan	1,503	1,462	1,310	-13%	-10%
Kodiak	762	834	926	22%	11%
Kotzebue	931	830	880	-5%	6%
McGrath	24	10	25	4%	N/S
Naknek	255	282	264	4%	-6%
Nenana	199	261	239	20%	-8%
Nome	1,011	1,188	1,176	16%	-1%
Palmer	5,655	5,188	6,052	7%	17%
Petersburg	212	157	166	-22%	6%
Sand Point	164	128	128	-22%	0%
Seward	454	479	468	3%	-2%
Sitka	627	540	500	-20%	-7%
Skagway	27	23	26	-4%	13%
St. Mary's	197	183	147	-25%	-20%
St. Paul	71	59	73	3%	24%
Tanana	22	11	11	-50%	0%
Tok	157	148	175	11%	18%
Unalakleet	97	91	143	47%	57%
Unalaska	239	225	220	-8%	-2%
Valdez	297	351	292	-2%	-17%
Wrangell	185	142	93	-50%	-35%
Yakutat	119	57	52	-56%	-9%
Total	54,804	53,194	51,051	-7%	-4%
1st District	6,229	5,344	5,182	-17%	-3%
2nd District	2,830	2,832	2,836	0%	0%
3rd District	36,399	36,011	34,288	-6%	-5%
4th District	9,346	9,007	8,745	-6%	-3%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.11–5.12 on page 117 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.07. District Court Non-Minor Offense Case Dispositions
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	24,323	23,821	22,379	-8%	-6%
Anagoon	21	29	17	-19%	-41%
Aniak	139	128	128	-8%	0%
Barrow	875	655	683	-22%	4%
Bethel	1,572	1,561	1,242	-21%	-20%
Chevak	301	160	29	-90%	-82%
Cordova	217	156	100	-54%	-36%
Craig	409	401	448	10%	12%
Delta Junction	161	229	145	-10%	-37%
Dillingham	541	418	683	26%	63%
Emmonak	224	246	189	-16%	-23%
Fairbanks	6,281	5,756	5,850	-7%	2%
Fort Yukon	102	125	46	-55%	-63%
Galena	93	106	103	11%	-3%
Glennallen	235	235	208	-11%	-11%
Haines	123	136	87	-29%	-36%
Homer	904	720	696	-23%	-3%
Hoonah	58	49	64	10%	31%
Hooper Bay	62	155	288	365%	86%
Juneau	2,865	2,516	2,336	-18%	-7%
Kake	21	27	26	24%	-4%
Kenai	3,096	2,762	2,696	-13%	-2%
Ketchikan	1,635	1,580	1,395	-15%	-12%
Kodiak	760	772	957	26%	24%
Kotzebue	980	914	895	-9%	-2%
McGrath	26	13	20	-23%	54%
Naknek	268	286	248	-7%	-13%
Nenana	179	236	225	26%	-5%
Nome	973	1,133	1,153	18%	2%
Palmer	6,019	5,278	5,487	-9%	4%
Petersburg	212	165	175	-17%	6%
Sand Point	165	130	121	-27%	-7%
Seward	484	414	521	8%	26%
Sitka	590	563	550	-7%	-2%
Skagway	25	25	22	-12%	-12%
St. Mary's	215	181	139	-35%	-23%
St. Paul	69	58	74	7%	28%
Tanana	22	11	9	N/S	N/S
Tok	166	156	169	2%	8%
Unalakleet	97	104	92	-5%	-12%
Unalaska	223	213	224	0%	5%
Valdez	269	304	330	23%	9%
Wrangell	193	135	106	-45%	-21%
Yakutat	112	68	47	-58%	-31%
Total	56,305	53,130	51,402	-9%	-3%
1st District	6,264	5,694	5,273	-16%	-7%
2nd District	2,925	2,806	2,823	-3%	1%
3rd District	37,573	35,567	34,724	-8%	-2%
4th District	9,543	9,063	8,582	-10%	-5%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.13–5.14 on page 118 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.08. Misdemeanor Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	10,764	11,281	9,785	-9%	-13%
Anagoon	15	16	9	N/S	N/S
Aniak	108	111	118	9%	6%
Barrow	578	534	495	-14%	-7%
Bethel	1,177	1,067	854	-27%	-20%
Chevak	238	134	18	-92%	-87%
Cordova	194	103	57	-71%	-45%
Craig	249	276	306	23%	11%
Delta Junction	81	135	96	19%	-29%
Dillingham	394	402	465	18%	16%
Emmonak	172	194	140	-19%	-28%
Fairbanks	3,346	3,063	3,296	-1%	8%
Fort Yukon	129	87	36	-72%	-59%
Galena	76	98	84	11%	-14%
Glennallen	154	186	152	-1%	-18%
Haines	71	71	49	-31%	-31%
Homer	600	467	482	-20%	3%
Hoonah	37	40	57	54%	43%
Hooper Bay	71	148	266	275%	80%
Juneau	1,345	1,202	1,192	-11%	-1%
Kake	21	26	23	10%	-12%
Kenai	1,779	1,713	1,628	-8%	-5%
Ketchikan	869	822	741	-15%	-10%
Kodiak	484	595	694	43%	17%
Kotzebue	677	637	714	5%	12%
McGrath	16	8	22	38%	N/S
Naknek	223	246	244	9%	-1%
Nenana	158	233	213	35%	-9%
Nome	779	912	799	3%	-12%
Palmer	2,881	2,820	3,124	8%	11%
Petersburg	158	113	123	-22%	9%
Sand Point	146	113	116	-21%	3%
Seward	384	407	383	0%	-6%
Sitka	395	338	326	-17%	-4%
Skagway	16	20	18	13%	-10%
St. Mary's	149	141	117	-21%	-17%
St. Paul	65	57	71	9%	25%
Tanana	18	9	11	-39%	N/S
Tok	97	77	100	3%	30%
Unalakleet	92	85	104	13%	22%
Unalaska	193	182	184	-5%	1%
Valdez	203	247	188	-7%	-24%
Wrangell	151	113	76	-50%	-33%
Yakutat	71	33	33	-54%	0%
Total	29,824	29,562	28,009	-6%	-5%
1st District	3,398	3,070	2,953	-13%	-4%
2nd District	2,126	2,168	2,112	-1%	-3%
3rd District	18,464	18,819	17,573	-5%	-7%
4th District	5,836	5,505	5,371	-8%	-2%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.15–5.16 on page 119 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.09. Misdemeanor Filings by Case Type
FY 14**

Court	Person	Property	Drugs	Weapon	Public order	DUI	Reckless driving	Motor vehicle — other	Protective order violation	Fish & Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	1,588	2,130	225	45	875	1,329	31	1,950	180	10	1,422	9,785
Anagoon	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	9
Aniak	51	8	0	2	11	12	0	0	2	7	25	118
Barrow	127	30	28	5	82	49	2	35	8	18	111	495
Bethel	282	120	11	5	200	72	1	48	20	10	85	854
Chevak	9	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	3	18
Cordova	2	1	6	0	4	12	0	13	0	14	5	57
Craig	61	28	8	4	33	26	3	55	5	8	75	306
Delta Junction	9	1	2	2	2	15	1	22	5	24	13	96
Dillingham	102	38	10	0	105	38	0	40	6	41	85	465
Emmonak	54	11	1	1	30	28	0	1	1	0	13	140
Fairbanks	392	623	107	18	414	567	18	534	42	46	535	3,296
Fort Yukon	15	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	2	9	36
Galena	23	9	2	1	13	13	0	3	0	4	16	84
Glennallen	21	7	5	3	16	18	1	25	1	44	11	152
Haines	11	3	0	1	2	8	0	6	3	7	8	49
Homer	60	59	17	3	35	82	4	127	3	34	58	482
Hoonah	17	3	7	1	10	2	0	4	0	7	6	57
Hooper Bay	120	13	3	7	52	35	0	2	1	1	32	266
Juneau	225	310	13	8	253	154	5	51	28	9	136	1,192
Kake	7	1	0	0	1	3	0	10	0	0	1	23
Kenai	183	164	84	6	137	292	14	488	29	56	175	1,628
Ketchikan	113	106	47	4	134	62	1	116	17	35	106	741
Kodiak	86	89	7	1	123	66	5	157	13	18	129	694
Kotzebue	264	147	4	5	141	39	3	29	27	10	45	714
McGrath	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	14	1	22
Naknek	28	5	6	1	28	16	1	8	0	141	10	244
Nenana	29	14	24	3	9	30	0	41	0	43	20	213
Nome	252	92	8	1	193	61	0	26	18	7	141	799
Palmer	324	436	158	23	212	557	38	1,104	41	50	181	3,124
Petersburg	19	22	6	1	14	16	0	19	1	6	19	123
Sand Point	23	15	3	0	10	18	1	8	0	22	16	116
Seward	36	22	30	3	61	98	3	87	4	17	22	383
Sitka	19	28	12	5	58	52	4	66	6	22	54	326
Skagway	2	4	0	0	2	8	0	2	0	0	0	18
St. Mary's	56	5	1	2	14	21	0	2	4	3	9	117
St. Paul	31	3	0	0	21	6	0	4	0	0	6	71
Tanana	5	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	11
Tok	19	5	3	0	9	11	1	21	2	18	11	100
Unalakleet	37	6	1	2	21	15	0	1	0	2	19	104
Unalaska	35	26	4	1	30	17	3	25	0	12	31	184
Valdez	26	22	0	2	40	30	1	31	4	7	25	188
Wrangell	8	5	2	0	25	7	1	8	0	7	13	76
Yakutat	4	2	1	1	5	7	0	7	0	3	3	33
Total	4,779	4,621	846	167	3,436	3,899	142	5,180	473	779	3,687	28,009
% of total	17.0	16.5	3.0	0.6	12.3	13.9	0.5	18.5	1.7	2.8	13.2	100.0
1st District	487	514	96	25	539	345	14	348	60	104	421	2,953
2nd District	680	275	41	13	437	164	5	91	53	37	316	2,112
3rd District	2,545	3,017	555	88	1,697	2,579	102	4,067	281	466	2,176	17,573
4th District	1,067	815	154	41	763	811	21	674	79	172	774	5,371

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.17–5.18 on page 120 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 5.10. Misdemeanor Case Types
FY 14**

Person	Public Order
Homicide	Riot
Assault	Disorderly Conduct
Reckless Endangerment	Harassment
Kidnapping	Indecent Viewing or Photography
Custodial Interference	Possess or Distribute Child Pornography
Human Trafficking	Cruelty to Animals
Sex Offenses	Recruiting Gang Members
Robbery	Gambling
Extortion	Alcohol Licensing Laws
Coercion	
	Motor Vehicle DUI
Property	Motor Vehicle Reckless Driving
Theft	
Burglary	Motor Vehicle Other
Criminal Trespass	
Vehicle Theft	Protection Order Violation
Arson	
Criminal Mischief	Fish and Game
Business and Commercial Offenses	
	Other
Drugs	Offenses against Public Administration
Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance	Offenses against Family and
Manufacture, Delivery or Possession of	Vulnerable Adults
Imitation Controlled Substance	All other offenses, including cases in which
	a charging document was never filed
Weapons	
Misconduct Involving Weapons	
Criminal Possession of Explosives	
Unlawful Furnishing of Explosives	

Criminal cases typically contain multiple charges. The Alaska Court System categorizes cases for reporting purposes based on the most serious charge.

In FY07 the Alaska Court System changed the way it categorizes criminal cases for annual reporting. The categories now conform to the National Center for State Courts' national model for caseload statistical reporting. This change is intended to make Alaska statistics easier to compile, understand, and compare to those of other jurisdictions.

Note: This table is comparable to Table 5.19 on page 121 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 5.11. Misdemeanor Case Dispositions
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	11,066	11,519	10,065	-9%	-13%
Angeon	20	21	9	N/S	N/S
Aniak	114	102	113	-1%	11%
Barrow	633	472	527	-17%	12%
Bethel	1,146	1,120	857	-25%	-23%
Chevak	272	131	27	-90%	-79%
Cordova	184	130	79	-57%	-39%
Craig	277	253	307	11%	21%
Delta Junction	83	131	97	17%	-26%
Dillingham	418	337	494	18%	47%
Emmonak	189	184	145	-23%	-21%
Fairbanks	3,305	3,068	3,184	-4%	4%
Fort Yukon	87	97	37	-57%	-62%
Galena	76	91	85	12%	-7%
Glennallen	153	178	164	7%	-8%
Haines	66	72	52	-21%	-28%
Homer	548	483	483	-12%	0%
Hoonah	41	36	60	46%	67%
Hooper Bay	61	131	258	323%	97%
Juneau	1,288	1,252	1,191	-8%	-5%
Kake	15	26	21	40%	-19%
Kenai	1,719	1,607	1,666	-3%	4%
Ketchikan	939	972	738	-21%	-24%
Kodiak	488	580	677	39%	17%
Kotzebue	724	711	718	-1%	1%
McGrath	19	9	18	-5%	N/S
Naknek	224	251	225	0%	-10%
Nenana	133	213	199	50%	-7%
Nome	745	860	816	10%	-5%
Palmer	2,847	2,774	2,863	1%	3%
Petersburg	157	114	136	-13%	19%
Sand Point	151	114	112	-26%	-2%
Seward	408	349	423	4%	21%
Sitka	374	350	351	-6%	0%
Skagway	18	18	14	-22%	-22%
St. Mary's	167	138	113	-32%	-18%
St. Paul	63	55	72	14%	31%
Tanana	17	8	9	N/S	N/S
Tok	110	86	90	-18%	5%
Unalakleet	93	98	86	-8%	-12%
Unalaska	168	174	182	8%	5%
Valdez	190	234	206	8%	-12%
Wrangell	150	104	86	-43%	-17%
Yakutat	67	39	33	-51%	-15%
Total	30,013	29,692	28,088	-6%	-5%
1st District	3,412	3,257	2,998	-12%	-8%
2nd District	2,195	2,141	2,147	-2%	0%
3rd District	18,627	18,785	17,711	-5%	-6%
4th District	5,779	5,509	5,232	-9%	-5%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.20–5.21 on page 122 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.12. Misdemeanor Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition
FY 14**

Court	Stage of disposition									Total
	At/before		Between arraignment and trial			Court trial		Jury trial		
	Dismiss	Pled guilty	Dismiss	Pled guilty	Other	Guilty	Not guilty	Guilty	Not guilty	
Anchorage	1,045	2,296	2,368	4,268	7	2	1	56	22	10,065
Angoon	0	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	9
Aniak	0	40	26	42	0	1	0	1	3	113
Barrow	19	4	229	273	1	0	1	0	0	527
Bethel	8	380	216	246	0	0	0	4	3	857
Chevak	0	7	5	14	0	0	0	0	1	27
Cordova	0	31	15	30	0	1	0	2	0	79
Craig	0	50	95	152	1	2	0	4	3	307
Delta Junction	3	35	38	21	0	0	0	0	0	97
Dillingham	5	101	163	222	0	0	0	2	1	494
Emmonak	2	67	31	44	0	0	0	1	0	145
Fairbanks	183	919	879	1,179	4	0	1	13	6	3,184
Fort Yukon	1	3	17	16	0	0	0	0	0	37
Galena	4	10	25	46	0	0	0	0	0	85
Glennallen	0	50	49	65	0	0	0	0	0	164
Haines	0	5	17	26	0	0	0	3	1	52
Homer	5	137	127	209	3	0	0	1	1	483
Hoonah	0	17	15	26	0	0	0	1	1	60
Hooper Bay	2	99	58	95	0	0	0	1	3	258
Juneau	2	38	359	779	3	1	0	5	4	1,191
Take	0	7	4	9	0	0	0	1	0	21
Kenai	6	463	412	740	3	3	1	25	13	1,666
Ketchikan	0	161	230	339	0	2	1	5	0	738
Kodiak	1	170	246	255	2	0	0	3	0	677
Kotzebue	3	28	185	501	0	0	0	0	1	718
McGrath	0	16	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	18
Naknek	1	73	52	95	0	1	1	0	2	225
Nenana	15	41	65	76	1	0	0	0	1	199
Nome	14	81	311	406	0	0	0	4	0	816
Palmer	71	303	1,016	1,445	1	6	0	17	4	2,863
Petersburg	0	20	48	66	1	0	0	1	0	136
Sand Point	1	36	47	26	0	0	0	1	1	112
Seward	1	122	95	203	1	0	0	1	0	423
Sitka	0	50	99	196	2	0	0	3	1	351
Skagway	0	4	1	8	0	0	0	0	1	14
St. Mary's	0	42	38	33	0	0	0	0	0	113
St. Paul	0	23	38	11	0	0	0	0	0	72
Tanana	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Tok	2	38	21	28	0	0	1	0	0	90
Unalakleet	1	25	28	32	0	0	0	0	0	86
Unalaska	2	51	64	63	0	0	1	0	1	182
Valdez	0	55	60	89	1	1	0	0	0	206
Wrangell	0	34	17	34	0	1	0	0	0	86
Yakutat	1	6	9	16	0	0	0	0	1	33
Total	1,399	6,143	7,825	12,431	31	21	8	155	75	28,088
% of total	5.0	21.9	27.8	44.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	100.0
1st District	3	394	897	1,655	7	6	1	23	12	2,998
2nd District	37	138	753	1,212	1	0	1	4	1	2,147
3rd District	1,138	3,911	4,752	7,721	18	14	4	108	45	17,711
4th District	221	1,700	1,423	1,843	5	1	2	20	17	5,232

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.22–5.23 on page 123 of the FY12 annual report.

Table 5.13. Felony Filings in District Court¹
FY 12 – FY 14

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	2,552	2,982	2,727	7%	-9%
Angeon	1	2	2	N/S	N/S
Aniak	43	32	29	-33%	-9%
Barrow	110	133	100	-9%	-25%
Bethel	193	147	155	-20%	5%
Chevak	21	12	2	N/S	N/S
Cordova	28	18	12	-57%	-33%
Craig	29	27	31	7%	15%
Delta Junction	14	13	6	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	113	98	80	-29%	-18%
Emmonak	38	24	36	-5%	50%
Fairbanks	409	453	430	5%	-5%
Fort Yukon	12	11	11	-8%	0%
Galena	16	26	26	63%	0%
Glennallen	18	11	17	-6%	55%
Haines	4	8	5	N/S	N/S
Homer	101	132	111	10%	-16%
Hoonah	3	4	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	9	22	31	N/S	41%
Juneau	154	141	147	-5%	4%
Kake	1	1	3	N/S	N/S
Kenai	345	379	367	6%	-3%
Ketchikan	114	136	154	35%	13%
Kodiak	106	95	94	-11%	-1%
Kotzebue	159	142	161	1%	13%
McGrath	1	4	3	N/S	N/S
Naknek	29	32	32	10%	0%
Nenana	23	24	24	4%	0%
Nome	135	116	90	-33%	-22%
Palmer	471	532	568	21%	7%
Petersburg	18	10	17	-6%	N/S
Sand Point	24	35	22	-8%	-37%
Seward	42	57	38	-10%	-33%
Sitka	33	26	36	9%	38%
Skagway	3	1	2	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	34	27	32	-6%	19%
St. Paul	19	14	6	N/S	N/S
Tanana	1	0	5	N/S	N/S
Tok	17	4	8	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	14	14	34	143%	143%
Unalaska	45	29	56	24%	93%
Valdez	9	16	17	N/S	6%
Wrangell	4	8	8	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	3	6	7	N/S	N/S
Total	5,518	6,004	5,743	4%	-4%
1st District	367	370	413	13%	12%
2nd District	418	405	385	-8%	-5%
3rd District	3,902	4,430	4,147	6%	-6%
4th District	831	799	798	-4%	0%

1. This chart is for information purposes only. The totals are not included in the District Court totals. Felony cases are reported as Superior Court cases, regardless of where the case was initiated.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.24–5.25 on page 124 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.14. Post-judgment Filings:
Misdemeanor Petitions to Revoke Probation
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	2,009	2,113	1,338	-33%	-37%
Anagoon	3	4	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	98	35	35	-64%	0%
Barrow	50	41	23	-54%	-44%
Bethel	253	215	234	-8%	9%
Chevak	120	109	70	-42%	-36%
Cordova	0	4	4	N/S	N/S
Craig	20	16	10	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	29	16	12	-59%	-25%
Dillingham	53	100	131	147%	31%
Emmonak	49	70	77	57%	10%
Fairbanks	1,010	1,021	839	-17%	-18%
Fort Yukon	13	21	2	N/S	N/S
Galena	36	40	19	-47%	-52%
Glennallen	9	2	8	N/S	N/S
Haines	2	8	13	N/S	N/S
Homer	56	87	64	14%	-26%
Hoonah	4	3	2	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	1	20	92	N/S	360%
Juneau	485	398	476	-2%	20%
Kake	4	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	378	512	455	20%	-11%
Ketchikan	130	168	150	15%	-11%
Kodiak	108	100	144	33%	44%
Kotzebue	175	161	215	23%	34%
McGrath	8	1	2	N/S	N/S
Naknek	9	12	22	N/S	83%
Nenana	16	19	19	19%	0%
Nome	215	248	235	9%	-5%
Palmer	559	512	617	10%	21%
Petersburg	14	4	10	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	8	13	11	N/S	-15%
Seward	102	51	80	-22%	57%
Sitka	101	83	50	-50%	-40%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	156	46	54	-65%	17%
St. Paul	0	1	2	N/S	N/S
Tanana	4	3	4	N/S	N/S
Tok	23	25	15	-35%	-40%
Unalakleet	28	22	19	-32%	-14%
Unalaska	8	7	1	N/S	N/S
Valdez	6	12	20	N/S	67%
Wrangell	32	32	13	-59%	-59%
Yakutat	16	3	4	N/S	N/S
Total	6,400	6,358	5,591	-13%	-12%
1st District	811	719	728	-10%	1%
2nd District	468	472	492	5%	4%
3rd District	3,305	3,526	2,897	-12%	-18%
4th District	1,816	1,641	1,474	-19%	-10%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.26–5.27 on page 125 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.15. Small Claims Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	4,453	5,297	4,918	10%	-7%
Anagoon	0	3	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	6	7	4	N/S	N/S
Barrow	21	29	32	52%	10%
Bethel	49	35	40	-18%	14%
Chevak	2	2	2	N/S	N/S
Cordova	13	9	12	-8%	N/S
Craig	38	15	13	-66%	-13%
Delta Junction	11	23	8	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	14	18	16	14%	-11%
Emmonak	4	25	7	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	690	797	904	31%	13%
Fort Yukon	10	5	6	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	3	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	25	12	10	N/S	N/S
Haines	18	11	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	63	55	110	75%	100%
Hoonah	6	4	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	1	2	2	N/S	N/S
Juneau	933	543	612	-34%	13%
Kake	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	241	333	296	23%	-11%
Ketchikan	179	199	169	-6%	-15%
Kodiak	36	56	40	11%	-29%
Kotzebue	63	31	24	-62%	-23%
McGrath	3	0	1	N/S	N/S
Naknek	8	13	2	N/S	N/S
Nenana	8	9	10	N/S	N/S
Nome	40	74	157	293%	112%
Palmer	751	801	741	-1%	-7%
Petersburg	19	11	15	-21%	36%
Sand Point	2	0	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	15	29	27	80%	-7%
Sitka	61	41	33	-46%	-20%
Skagway	0	0	3	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	2	6	8	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Tanana	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	6	11	9	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	1	2	33	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	3	14	13	N/S	-7%
Valdez	40	43	37	-7%	-14%
Wrangell	11	2	3	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	37	19	12	-68%	-37%
Total	7,885	8,590	8,338	6%	-3%
1st District	1,303	849	867	-33%	2%
2nd District	125	136	246	97%	81%
3rd District	5,664	6,680	6,224	10%	-7%
4th District	793	925	1,001	26%	8%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.28–5.29 on page 126 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.16. Small Claims Case Dispositions
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	4,518	4,840	5,398	19%	12%
Angoon	0	0	2	N/S	N/S
Aniak	8	9	1	N/S	N/S
Barrow	49	31	31	-37%	0%
Bethel	63	35	39	-38%	11%
Chevak	3	5	1	N/S	N/S
Cordova	21	8	11	-48%	N/S
Craig	21	33	11	-48%	-67%
Delta Junction	15	28	6	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	9	13	64	N/S	392%
Emmonak	5	21	11	N/S	-48%
Fairbanks	868	730	891	3%	22%
Fort Yukon	7	18	6	N/S	N/S
Galena	3	2	2	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	21	18	6	N/S	N/S
Haines	20	12	8	N/S	N/S
Homer	63	57	70	11%	23%
Hoonah	7	5	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	1	3	N/S	N/S
Juneau	917	652	537	-41%	-18%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	277	324	311	12%	-4%
Ketchikan	224	181	185	-17%	2%
Kodiak	40	26	94	135%	262%
Kotzebue	62	38	30	-52%	-21%
McGrath	2	2	0	N/S	N/S
Naknek	10	16	1	N/S	N/S
Nenana	12	9	8	N/S	N/S
Nome	33	73	118	258%	62%
Palmer	990	769	729	-26%	-5%
Petersburg	18	12	11	-39%	-8%
Sand Point	3	0	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	19	16	38	100%	138%
Sitka	48	39	57	19%	46%
Skagway	0	1	2	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	4	7	5	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	5	9	12	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	2	2	1	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	4	9	11	N/S	N/S
Valdez	33	22	52	58%	136%
Wrangell	14	4	2	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	31	23	6	N/S	N/S
Total	8,451	8,102	8,771	4%	8%
1st District	1,300	962	821	-37%	-15%
2nd District	146	144	180	23%	25%
3rd District	6,009	6,119	6,785	13%	11%
4th District	996	877	985	-1%	12%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.30–5.31 on page 127 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.17. Small Claims Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition
FY 14**

Court	Stage of disposition					Total
	Dismiss	Default judgment	Judgment on the pleadings	Trial	Other	
Anchorage	2,207	2,781	155	115	140	5,398
Angeon	1	1	0	0	0	2
Aniak	1	0	0	0	0	1
Barrow	12	16	2	1	0	31
Bethel	12	22	4	1	0	39
Chevak	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cordova	6	2	1	1	1	11
Craig	4	1	2	4	0	11
Delta Junction	2	3	0	1	0	6
Dillingham	53	5	0	1	5	64
Emmonak	7	3	1	0	0	11
Fairbanks	446	288	81	61	15	891
Fort Yukon	2	3	1	0	0	6
Galena	2	0	0	0	0	2
Glennallen	2	2	1	1	0	6
Haines	1	2	0	5	0	8
Homer	31	25	7	3	4	70
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	3	0	0	0	3
Juneau	179	278	48	31	1	537
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	118	125	34	28	6	311
Ketchikan	61	78	20	20	6	185
Kodiak	57	28	7	1	1	94
Kotzebue	14	14	0	2	0	30
McGrath	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naknek	1	0	0	0	0	1
Nenana	4	4	0	0	0	8
Nome	25	79	9	3	2	118
Palmer	274	360	19	56	20	729
Petersburg	9	1	1	0	0	11
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seward	17	13	3	5	0	38
Sitka	19	28	7	3	0	57
Skagway	1	1	0	0	0	2
St. Mary's	1	4	0	0	0	5
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	6	4	1	0	1	12
Unalakleet	0	1	0	0	0	1
Unalaska	1	5	1	0	4	11
Valdez	29	19	1	3	0	52
Wrangell	0	0	1	1	0	2
Yakutat	1	5	0	0	0	6
Total	3,606	4,205	407	347	206	8,771
% of total	41.1	47.9	4.6	4.0	2.4	100.0
1st District	276	395	79	64	7	821
2nd District	51	110	11	6	2	180
3rd District	2,796	3,365	229	214	181	6,785
4th District	483	335	88	63	16	985

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.32–5.33 on page 128 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 5.18. Civil Protective Order¹ Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	4,188	3,922	3,729	-11%	-5%
Angeon	3	5	5	N/S	N/S
Aniak	13	18	12	-8%	-33%
Barrow	169	127	104	-38%	-18%
Bethel	281	370	281	0%	-24%
Chevak	25	20	0	N/S	N/S
Cordova	3	13	5	N/S	N/S
Craig	95	95	112	18%	18%
Delta Junction	46	48	29	-37%	-40%
Dillingham	92	54	100	9%	85%
Emmonak	27	38	34	26%	-11%
Fairbanks	1,125	1,003	1,017	-10%	1%
Fort Yukon	10	8	5	N/S	N/S
Galena	14	20	17	21%	-15%
Glennallen	43	16	35	-19%	119%
Haines	27	38	26	-4%	-32%
Homer	196	114	97	-51%	-15%
Hoonah	3	6	3	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	2	23	32	N/S	39%
Juneau	393	400	445	13%	11%
Kake	4	2	6	N/S	N/S
Kenai	751	542	497	-34%	-8%
Ketchikan	290	314	291	0%	-7%
Kodiak	162	127	141	-13%	11%
Kotzebue	168	145	135	-20%	-7%
McGrath	5	2	2	N/S	N/S
Naknek	10	12	10	N/S	N/S
Nenana	20	13	11	-45%	-15%
Nome	158	174	195	23%	12%
Palmer	885	812	793	-10%	-2%
Petersburg	20	20	22	10%	10%
Sand Point	4	8	8	N/S	N/S
Seward	31	27	37	19%	37%
Sitka	123	113	103	-16%	-9%
Skagway	5	1	3	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	42	34	21	-50%	-38%
St. Paul	5	1	1	N/S	N/S
Tanana	3	2	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	43	53	59	37%	11%
Unalakleet	3	4	6	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	19	13	11	-42%	-15%
Valdez	31	41	33	6%	-20%
Wrangell	9	13	12	N/S	-8%
Yakutat	2	0	2	N/S	N/S
Total	9,548	8,811	8,487	-11%	-4%
1st District	974	1,007	1,030	6%	2%
2nd District	498	450	440	-12%	-2%
3rd District	6,420	5,702	5,497	-14%	-4%
4th District	1,656	1,652	1,520	-8%	-8%

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault protective orders.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.34–5.35 on page 129 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.19. Civil Protective Order¹ Case Dispositions
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	4,125	3,857	3,692	-10%	-4%
Angeon	1	7	5	N/S	N/S
Aniak	13	16	13	0%	-19%
Barrow	165	125	108	-35%	-14%
Bethel	271	361	286	6%	-21%
Chevak	24	21	0	N/S	N/S
Cordova	2	13	4	N/S	N/S
Craig	87	99	114	31%	15%
Delta Junction	44	50	29	-34%	-42%
Dillingham	90	41	93	3%	127%
Emmonak	26	38	32	23%	-16%
Fairbanks	1,072	1,010	995	-7%	-1%
Fort Yukon	8	8	3	N/S	N/S
Galena	13	13	15	15%	15%
Glennallen	42	20	35	-17%	75%
Haines	20	41	23	15%	-44%
Homer	188	112	94	-50%	-16%
Hoonah	3	5	2	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	1	23	27	N/S	17%
Juneau	380	414	432	14%	4%
Kake	4	1	3	N/S	N/S
Kenai	736	536	508	-31%	-5%
Ketchikan	291	320	289	-1%	-10%
Kodiak	152	123	141	-7%	15%
Kotzebue	165	145	137	-17%	-6%
McGrath	5	2	2	N/S	N/S
Naknek	12	10	12	0%	N/S
Nenana	19	10	14	-26%	N/S
Nome	151	174	193	28%	11%
Palmer	859	791	781	-9%	-1%
Petersburg	17	23	21	24%	-9%
Sand Point	5	8	8	N/S	N/S
Seward	29	28	37	28%	32%
Sitka	117	109	105	-10%	-4%
Skagway	5	1	3	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	42	33	20	-52%	-39%
St. Paul	5	0	2	N/S	N/S
Tanana	4	2	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	40	56	60	50%	7%
Unalakleet	2	4	5	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	19	10	11	-42%	N/S
Valdez	27	38	32	19%	-16%
Wrangell	10	11	14	N/S	27%
Yakutat	2	0	2	N/S	N/S
Total	9,293	8,709	8,402	-10%	-4%
1st District	937	1,031	1,013	8%	-2%
2nd District	483	448	443	-8%	-1%
3rd District	6,291	5,587	5,450	-13%	-2%
4th District	1,582	1,643	1,496	-5%	-9%

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault protective orders.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.36–5.37 on page 130 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.20. District Court General Civil Case Filings
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	4,078	3,587	3,178	-22%	-11%
Anagoon	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	2	2	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	23	33	6	N/S	N/S
Bethel	79	44	36	-54%	-18%
Chevak	2	4	0	N/S	N/S
Cordova	9	4	6	N/S	N/S
Craig	17	10	13	-24%	N/S
Delta Junction	22	16	8	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	39	20	14	-64%	-30%
Emmonak	5	4	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	920	840	795	-14%	-5%
Fort Yukon	3	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	14	9	3	N/S	N/S
Haines	13	11	3	N/S	N/S
Homer	78	59	51	-35%	-14%
Hoonah	5	2	4	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	258	185	148	-43%	-20%
Kake	2	1	2	N/S	N/S
Kenai	317	249	219	-31%	-12%
Ketchikan	165	127	109	-34%	-14%
Kodiak	80	56	51	-36%	-9%
Kotzebue	23	17	7	N/S	N/S
McGrath	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Naknek	14	11	8	N/S	N/S
Nenana	13	6	5	N/S	N/S
Nome	34	28	25	-26%	-11%
Palmer	1,138	755	1,394	22%	85%
Petersburg	15	13	6	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	12	7	3	N/S	N/S
Seward	24	16	21	-12%	31%
Sitka	48	48	38	-21%	-21%
Skagway	6	2	2	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	4	2	1	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	11	7	7	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	24	16	12	-50%	-25%
Valdez	23	20	34	48%	70%
Wrangell	14	14	2	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	9	5	5	N/S	N/S
Total	7,547	6,231	6,217	-18%	0%
1st District	554	418	332	-40%	-21%
2nd District	81	78	38	-53%	-51%
3rd District	5,851	4,810	4,994	-15%	4%
4th District	1,061	925	853	-20%	-8%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.38–5.39 on page 131 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.21. District Court General Civil Filings by Case Type
FY 14**

Court	Eviction/ real property	Debt/ contract	Post- conviction relief	Other	Total
Anchorage	1,820	1,026	4	328	3,178
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	0	3	0	3	6
Bethel	3	24	4	5	36
Chevak	0	0	0	0	0
Cordova	3	3	0	0	6
Craig	5	5	0	3	13
Delta Junction	4	4	0	0	8
Dillingham	5	8	0	1	14
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	248	308	5	234	795
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	1	0	0	1
Glennallen	0	2	1	0	3
Haines	3	0	0	0	3
Homer	14	33	0	4	51
Hoonah	3	1	0	0	4
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	55	67	0	26	148
Kake	0	2	0	0	2
Kenai	90	114	0	15	219
Ketchikan	38	57	1	13	109
Kodiak	25	21	0	5	51
Kotzebue	1	4	1	1	7
McGrath	0	0	0	0	0
Naknek	0	7	0	1	8
Nenana	1	3	0	1	5
Nome	11	12	1	1	25
Palmer	191	1,134	0	69	1,394
Petersburg	5	1	0	0	6
Sand Point	1	2	0	0	3
Seward	11	7	1	2	21
Sitka	15	21	0	2	38
Skagway	1	1	0	0	2
St. Mary's	0	1	0	0	1
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	4	3	0	0	7
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	4	6	0	2	12
Valdez	2	31	0	1	34
Wrangell	1	1	0	0	2
Yakutat	4	1	0	0	5
Total	2,568	2,914	18	717	6,217
% of total	41.3	46.9	0.3	11.5	100.0
1st District	130	157	1	44	332
2nd District	12	19	2	5	38
3rd District	2,166	2,394	6	428	4,994
4th District	260	344	9	240	853

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.40–5.41 on page 132 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 5.22. District Court General Civil Case Dispositions
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	4,614	3,605	3,224	-30%	-11%
Anagoon	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Aniak	4	1	1	N/S	N/S
Barrow	28	27	17	-39%	-37%
Bethel	92	45	60	-35%	33%
Chevak	2	3	1	N/S	N/S
Cordova	10	5	6	N/S	N/S
Craig	24	16	16	-33%	0%
Delta Junction	19	20	13	-32%	-35%
Dillingham	24	27	32	33%	19%
Emmonak	4	3	1	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	1,036	948	780	-25%	-18%
Fort Yukon	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	1	0	1	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	19	19	3	N/S	N/S
Haines	17	11	4	N/S	N/S
Homer	105	68	49	-53%	-28%
Hoonah	7	3	2	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	280	198	176	-37%	-11%
Kake	2	0	2	N/S	N/S
Kenai	364	295	211	-42%	-28%
Ketchikan	181	107	183	1%	71%
Kodiak	80	43	45	-44%	5%
Kotzebue	29	20	10	N/S	N/S
McGrath	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Naknek	22	9	10	N/S	N/S
Nenana	15	4	4	N/S	N/S
Nome	44	26	26	-41%	0%
Palmer	1,323	944	1,114	-16%	18%
Petersburg	20	16	7	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	6	8	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	28	21	23	-18%	10%
Sitka	51	65	37	-27%	-43%
Skagway	2	5	3	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	2	3	1	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	11	5	7	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	32	20	20	-37%	0%
Valdez	19	10	40	111%	N/S
Wrangell	19	16	4	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	12	6	6	N/S	N/S
Total	8,548	6,627	6,141	-28%	-7%
1st District	615	444	441	-28%	-1%
2nd District	101	73	53	-48%	-27%
3rd District	6,646	5,076	4,778	-28%	-6%
4th District	1,186	1,034	869	-27%	-16%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.42–5.43 on page 133 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.23. District Court General Civil Case Dispositions
by Manner of Disposition
FY 14**

Court	Stage of disposition						Total
	Dismiss/ settle	Default judgment	Summary judgment	Court trial	Jury trial	Other	
Anchorage	2,183	692	220	46	6	77	3,224
Anoon	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aniak	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Barrow	9	4	4	0	0	0	17
Bethel	28	23	8	0	0	1	60
Chevak	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cordova	4	1	1	0	0	0	6
Craig	9	4	2	0	1	0	16
Delta Junction	9	3	1	0	0	0	13
Dillingham	15	12	4	0	0	1	32
Emmonak	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fairbanks	515	171	64	12	3	15	780
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Glennallen	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
Haines	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
Homer	18	17	10	1	1	2	49
Hoonah	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	93	39	34	1	1	8	176
Kake	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Kenai	95	61	32	14	0	9	211
Ketchikan	114	36	17	5	0	11	183
Kodiak	19	18	7	0	0	1	45
Kotzebue	4	3	2	0	1	0	10
McGrath	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naknek	4	3	2	0	1	0	10
Nenana	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
Nome	14	4	4	1	1	2	26
Palmer	526	466	85	15	2	20	1,114
Petersburg	1	3	3	0	0	0	7
Sand Point	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Seward	10	2	6	1	0	4	23
Sitka	21	8	8	0	0	0	37
Skagway	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
St. Mary's	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	3	1	3	0	0	0	7
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	6	8	6	0	0	0	20
Valdez	24	8	7	0	0	1	40
Wrangell	2	0	2	0	0	0	4
Yakutat	2	3	1	0	0	0	6
Total	3,741	1,597	537	96	17	153	6,141
% of total	60.9	26.0	8.7	1.6	0.3	2.5	100.0
1st District	247	97	70	6	2	19	441
2nd District	27	11	10	1	2	2	53
3rd District	2,906	1,289	380	77	10	116	4,778
4th District	561	200	77	12	3	16	869

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.44–5.45 on page 134 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 5.24. Minor Offense Case Dispositions
FY 12 – FY 14**

Court	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Change	
				FY 12 to FY 14	FY 13 to FY 14
Anchorage	26,475	19,175	16,460	-38%	-14%
Anagoon	6	8	9	N/S	N/S
Aniak	15	22	26	73%	18%
Barrow	282	378	214	-24%	-43%
Bethel	367	189	176	-52%	-7%
Chevak	10	0	2	N/S	N/S
Cordova	133	93	96	-28%	3%
Craig	258	272	458	78%	68%
Delta Junction	832	1,207	1,164	40%	-4%
Dillingham	141	246	455	223%	85%
Emmonak	71	50	10	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	8,965	9,299	7,483	-17%	-20%
Fort Yukon	2	2	19	N/S	N/S
Galena	6	8	14	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	2,397	1,534	878	-63%	-43%
Haines	73	119	128	75%	8%
Homer	2,162	1,447	1,325	-39%	-8%
Hoonah	27	18	54	100%	200%
Hooper Bay	0	2	2	N/S	N/S
Juneau	5,091	4,500	3,083	-39%	-31%
Kake	5	13	20	N/S	54%
Kenai	6,923	5,144	5,860	-15%	14%
Ketchikan	639	704	875	37%	24%
Kodiak	674	896	838	24%	-6%
Kotzebue	116	136	128	10%	-6%
McGrath	2	8	2	N/S	N/S
Naknek	123	116	91	-26%	-22%
Nenana	1,762	2,470	2,876	63%	16%
Nome	193	409	281	46%	-31%
Palmer	16,916	11,347	11,574	-32%	2%
Petersburg	97	55	53	-45%	-4%
Sand Point	19	15	26	37%	73%
Seward	2,823	2,508	2,602	-8%	4%
Sitka	450	611	349	-22%	-43%
Skagway	83	45	13	-84%	-71%
St. Mary's	59	18	21	-64%	17%
St. Paul	0	2	4	N/S	N/S
Tanana	4	2	3	N/S	N/S
Tok	324	484	392	21%	-19%
Unalakleet	18	18	56	211%	211%
Unalaska	383	285	176	-54%	-38%
Valdez	309	376	235	-24%	-37%
Wrangell	42	35	33	-21%	-6%
Yakutat	40	15	55	38%	267%
Total	79,317	64,281	58,619	-26%	-9%
1st District	6,811	6,395	5,130	-25%	-20%
2nd District	609	941	679	11%	-28%
3rd District	59,478	43,184	40,620	-32%	-6%
4th District	12,419	13,761	12,190	-2%	-11%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.46–5.47 on page 135 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

**Table 5.25. Minor Offense Case Dispositions by Case Type
FY 14**

Court	Equipment	Speeding	Improper driver behavior	Maneuvers	Alcohol/ drugs	Fish & Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	3,057	4,255	5,711	2,959	101	136	241	16,460
Anagoon	0	0	2	0	0	5	2	9
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	20	6	26
Barrow	20	44	13	26	0	5	106	214
Bethel	5	1	17	10	0	35	108	176
Chevak	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Cordova	1	6	15	0	1	62	11	96
Craig	85	82	186	11	2	45	47	458
Delta Junction	162	564	364	44	6	22	2	1,164
Dillingham	82	47	92	28	3	70	133	455
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Fairbanks	2,156	1,808	1,952	863	81	92	531	7,483
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	19
Galena	0	0	0	2	1	11	0	14
Glennallen	28	556	131	22	6	130	5	878
Haines	5	67	30	7	0	6	13	128
Homer	154	453	479	78	1	115	45	1,325
Hoonah	0	2	3	7	2	15	25	54
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Juneau	426	439	1,321	372	3	118	404	3,083
Kake	0	1	7	0	0	12	0	20
Kenai	1,087	1,755	1,958	378	24	503	155	5,860
Ketchikan	94	166	393	51	4	62	105	875
Kodiak	186	35	382	64	5	87	79	838
Kotzebue	1	7	10	4	0	6	100	128
McGrath	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Naknek	4	1	7	4	0	49	26	91
Nenana	93	2,217	436	94	5	25	6	2,876
Nome	52	6	52	19	2	11	139	281
Palmer	2,834	2,716	4,108	1,078	39	336	463	11,574
Petersburg	2	3	14	2	0	27	5	53
Sand Point	0	5	0	3	0	9	9	26
Seward	206	1,742	472	83	20	50	29	2,602
Sitka	19	7	117	19	3	117	67	349
Skagway	1	2	7	1	0	0	2	13
St. Mary's	0	0	0	3	0	4	14	21
St. Paul	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	4
Tanana	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Tok	104	155	97	13	1	19	3	392
Unalakleet	2	1	0	0	0	13	40	56
Unalaska	13	18	40	35	1	43	26	176
Valdez	24	42	68	25	0	29	47	235
Wrangell	1	0	7	1	0	16	8	33
Yakutat	7	1	10	2	1	32	2	55
Total	10,911	17,206	18,501	6,311	312	2,340	3,038	58,619
% of total	18.6	29.3	31.6	10.8	0.5	4.0	5.2	100.0
1st District	640	770	2,097	473	15	455	680	5,130
2nd District	75	58	75	49	2	35	385	679
3rd District	7,676	11,633	13,463	4,757	201	1,619	1,271	40,620
4th District	2,520	4,745	2,866	1,032	94	231	702	12,190

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 5.48–5.49 on page 136 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 5.26. Minor Offense Case Types
FY 14**

Equipment Equipment / Vehicles - Registrations, Defects and Misuse	Alcohol and Drug Controlled Substance Violations
Speeding	Fish and Game
Improper Driver Behavior Duties Failed — Requirements Not Met	Other Offenses Tickets with zero points added to record
Maneuvers — Illegal or Improper Failure to Obey Following Improperly Improper Lane or Location Passing Reckless, Careless or Negligent Driving Failure to Yield Failure to Signal Improper Turns Wrong Way or Side Miscellaneous Maneuvers	Littering Duty Failure Curfew Dog Tickets Tobacco Boat Safety

In FY07 the Alaska Court System changed the way it categorizes minor offenses for annual reporting. The traffic categories now conform to the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) Code Dictionary. This change is intended to make Alaska statistics easier to compile, understand, and compare to those of other jurisdictions.

Note: This table is comparable to Table 5.50 on page 137 of the FY12 annual report.



Float plane in Juneau floatpond (First Judicial District)

Other Activity



Hooper Bay (Second Judicial District)



Chugach Mountains from midtown Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

**Table 6.01. Population Trends
FY 14**

Court	Community population			Change 2000–2013		Change 2010–2013		% of statewide total
	2000 (U.S. Census rev. 1/1/03)	2010 (U.S. Census, rev. 4/1/10)	2013 (U.S. Census, 7/1/13 est.)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
	Anchorage	261,634	293,376	302,670	41,036	15.7%	9,294	
Angoon	572	459	438	-134	-23.4%	-21	-4.6%	0.1%
Aniak	2,296	1,167	1,164	-1,132	-49.3%	-3	-0.3%	0.2%
Barrow	7,385	9,430	9,876	2,491	33.7%	446	4.7%	1.3%
Bethel	13,353	16,512	17,328	3,975	29.8%	816	4.9%	2.3%
Chevak	2,257	1,421	1,511	-746	-33.1%	90	6.3%	0.2%
Cordova	2,454	2,239	2,302	-152	-6.2%	63	2.8%	0.3%
Craig	4,483	4,008	4,133	-350	-7.8%	125	3.1%	0.6%
Delta Junction	3,942	4,920	5,001	1,059	26.9%	81	1.6%	0.7%
Dillingham	4,922	4,847	5,022	100	2.0%	175	3.6%	0.7%
Emmonak	2,185	2,212	2,379	194	8.9%	167	7.5%	0.3%
Fairbanks	83,074	97,781	99,830	16,756	20.2%	2,049	2.1%	13.6%
Fort Yukon	1,289	1,165	1,199	-90	-7.0%	34	2.9%	0.2%
Galena	2,016	1,587	1,649	-367	-18.2%	62	3.9%	0.2%
Glennallen	3,231	2,862	2,893	-338	-10.5%	31	1.1%	0.4%
Haines	2,531	2,603	2,623	92	3.6%	20	0.8%	0.3%
Homer	12,736	13,899	14,105	1,369	10.7%	206	1.5%	1.9%
Hoonah	1,011	892	925	-86	-8.5%	33	3.7%	0.1%
Hooper Bay	1,071	1,093	1,134	63	5.9%	41	3.8%	0.1%
Juneau	31,365	31,967	33,796	2,431	7.8%	1,829	5.7%	4.6%
Take	710	557	598	-112	-15.8%	41	7.4%	0.1%
Kenai	31,365	35,902	37,299	5,934	18.9%	1,397	3.9%	5.1%
Ketchikan	15,635	14,969	15,421	-214	-1.4%	452	3.0%	2.1%
Kodiak	13,913	13,592	13,824	-89	-0.6%	232	1.7%	1.9%
Kotzebue	7,208	7,523	7,796	588	8.2%	273	3.6%	1.1%
McGrath	602	505	497	-105	-17.4%	-8	-1.6%	0.1%
Naknek	3,081	2,628	2,622	-459	-14.9%	-6	-0.2%	0.4%
Nenana	3,280	3,045	3,044	-236	-7.2%	-1	0.0%	0.4%
Nome	6,694	6,934	7,203	509	7.6%	269	3.9%	1.0%
Palmer	59,322	88,995	96,074	36,752	62.0%	7,079	8.0%	13.0%
Petersburg	3,506	3,266	3,288	-218	-6.2%	22	0.7%	0.4%
Sand Point	952	976	1,018	66	6.9%	42	4.3%	0.1%
Seward	5,539	5,483	5,323	-216	-3.9%	-160	-2.9%	0.7%
Sitka	9,111	9,041	9,200	89	1.0%	159	1.8%	1.2%
Skagway	862	968	982	120	13.9%	14	1.4%	0.1%
St. Mary's	2,586	2,733	2,924	338	13.1%	191	7.0%	0.4%
St. Paul	684	581	550	-134	-19.6%	-31	-5.3%	0.1%
Tanana	308	246	238	-70	-22.7%	-8	-3.3%	0.0%
Tok	2,232	2,012	1,999	-233	-10.4%	-13	-0.6%	0.3%
Unalakleet	2,502	2,558	2,672	170	6.8%	114	4.5%	0.4%
Unalaska	5,494	6,007	6,437	943	17.2%	430	7.2%	0.9%
Valdez	4,242	4,239	4,334	92	2.2%	95	2.2%	0.6%
Wrangell	2,488	2,369	2,456	-32	-1.3%	87	3.7%	0.3%
Yakutat	808	662	622	-186	-23.0%	-40	-6.0%	0.1%
Total	626,931	710,231	736,399	109,468	17.5%	26,168	3.7%	100.0%
1st District	73,082	71,761	74,482	1,400	1.9%	2,721	3.8%	10.2%
2nd District	23,789	26,445	27,547	3,758	15.8%	1,102	4.2%	3.7%
3rd District	409,569	475,626	494,473	84,904	20.7%	18,847	4.0%	67.1%
4th District	120,491	136,399	139,897	19,406	16.1%	3,498	2.6%	19.0%

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 6.01–6.02 on page 141 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 6.02. Distribution of Population, Police and Lawyers
FY 14**

Court	Population, U.S. Census 2014 (7/1/13)	Police		Lawyers	
		Total number	Number per thousand population	Total number	Number per thousand population
Anchorage	302,670	453	1.5	1,595	5.3
Angeon	438	1	2.3	0	0.0
Aniak	1,164	4	3.4	0	0.0
Barrow	9,876	41	4.2	9	0.9
Bethel	17,328	23	1.3	35	2.0
Chevak	1,511	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cordova	2,302	10	4.3	3	1.3
Craig	4,133	11	2.7	0	0.0
Delta Junction	5,001	6	1.2	3	0.6
Dillingham	5,022	13	2.6	7	1.4
Emmonak	2,379	3	1.3	0	0.0
Fairbanks	99,830	142	1.4	191	1.9
Fort Yukon	1,199	3	2.5	0	0.0
Galena	1,649	5	3.0	0	0.0
Glennallen	2,893	5	1.7	2	0.7
Haines	2,623	6	2.3	3	1.1
Homer	14,105	22	1.6	13	0.9
Hoonah	925	3	3.2	0	0.0
Hooper Bay	1,134	3	2.6	0	0.0
Juneau	33,796	55	1.6	215	6.4
Take	598	4	6.7	0	0.0
Kenai	37,299	65	1.7	65	1.7
Ketchikan	15,421	44	2.9	39	2.5
Kodiak	13,824	30	2.2	19	1.4
Kotzebue	7,796	21	2.7	8	1.0
McGrath	497	2	4.0	0	0.0
Naknek	2,622	9	3.4	0	0.0
Nenana	3,044	7	2.3	0	0.0
Nome	7,203	15	2.1	14	1.9
Palmer	96,074	108	1.1	100	1.0
Petersburg	3,288	10	3.0	2	0.6
Sand Point	1,018	4	3.9	0	0.0
Seward	5,323	18	3.4	3	0.6
Sitka	9,200	12	1.3	22	2.4
Skagway	982	4	4.1	0	0.0
St. Mary's	2,924	2	0.7	0	0.0
St. Paul	550	2	3.6	0	0.0
Tanana	238	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tok	1,999	5	2.5	2	1.0
Unalakleet	2,672	5	1.9	1	0.4
Unalaska	6,437	4	0.6	0	0.0
Valdez	4,334	13	3.0	5	1.2
Wrangell	2,456	8	3.3	1	0.4
Yakutat	622	6	9.6	1	1.6
Total	736,399	1,207	1.6	2,358	3.2
1st District	74,482	164	2.2	283	3.8
2nd District	27,547	82	3.0	32	1.2
3rd District	494,473	756	1.5	1,812	3.7
4th District	139,897	205	1.5	231	1.7

Police statistics were obtained from the Department of Public Safety and individual police departments (August 2014) and lawyer statistics were obtained from the Alaska Bar Association (August 2014).

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 6.03–6.04 on page 142 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 6.03. Authorized Judicial Positions
FY 14**

Court	Superior Court judges	District Court judges	Magistrate judges	Total ¹	% of statewide total ²
Anchorage	17	10	13	40	33.9%
Angoon			1	1	0.8%
Aniak			1	1	0.8%
Barrow	1		1	2	1.7%
Bethel	2	1	1	4	3.4%
Chevak			1	1	0.8%
Cordova			1	1	0.8%
Craig			1	1	0.8%
Delta Junction			1	1	0.8%
Dillingham	1		1	2	1.7%
Emmonak			1	1	0.8%
Fairbanks	6	3	3	12	10.2%
Fort Yukon			1	1	0.8%
Galena			1	1	0.8%
Glennallen			1	1	0.8%
Haines			1	1	0.8%
Homer		1		1	0.8%
Hoonah			1	1	0.8%
Hooper Bay		Served by Chevak			0.0%
Juneau	2	2	1	5	4.2%
Kake			1	1	0.8%
Kenai	3	1	2	6	5.1%
Ketchikan	2	1	1	4	3.4%
Kodiak	1		1	2	1.7%
Kotzebue	1		1	2	1.7%
McGrath		Served by Aniak			0.0%
Naknek		Served by Anchorage			0.0%
Nenana			1	1	0.8%
Nome	1		1	2	1.7%
Palmer	4	3	1	8	6.8%
Petersburg			1	1	0.8%
Sand Point		Served by Seward			0.0%
Seward			1	1	0.8%
Sitka	1		1	2	1.7%
Skagway			1	1	0.8%
St. Mary's			1	1	0.8%
St. Paul		Served by Seward			0.0%
Tanana		Served by Galena			0.0%
Tok			1	1	0.8%
Unalakleet			1	1	0.8%
Unalaska			1	1	0.8%
Valdez		1		1	0.8%
Wrangell			1	1	0.8%
Yakutat			1	1	0.8%
Other ³			2	2	1.7%
Total	42	23	53	118	100.0%
1st District	5	3	12	20	17.0%
2nd District	3	0	4	7	5.9%
3rd District	26	16	24	66	55.9%
4th District	8	4	13	25	21.2%

1. Does not include temporary positions used for *pro tem* judges.

2. Rounded percentages do not equal the summed total.

3. Magistrate judge positions authorized for communities currently served by judicial officers from other court locations.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 6.05–6.06 on page 143 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 6.04. Authorized Non-Judicial Positions
FY 14**

Court	Positions by range (includes part-time positions)				Total	% of statewide total ¹
	Below 10	10–12	13–16	Over 16		
Anchorage	3	150	54	20	227	43.0%
Angoon					0	0.0%
Aniak		1			1	0.2%
Barrow		4	3		7	1.3%
Bethel		13	4	2	19	3.6%
Chevak					0	0.0%
Cordova		1	1		2	0.4%
Craig		2	1		3	0.6%
Delta Junction		1			1	0.2%
Dillingham		4	2		6	1.1%
Emmonak		1			1	0.2%
Fairbanks	4	46	19	7	76	14.4%
Fort Yukon					0	0.0%
Galena		1			1	0.2%
Glennallen		1	1		2	0.4%
Haines		1			1	0.2%
Homer		4	1		5	0.9%
Hoonah		1			1	0.2%
Hooper Bay		1			1	0.2%
Juneau		23	5	3	31	5.9%
Kake					0	0.0%
Kenai		21	5	1	27	5.1%
Ketchikan		12	4	3	19	3.6%
Kodiak		7	2		9	1.7%
Kotzebue		6	2		8	1.5%
McGrath					0	0.0%
Naknek		1			1	0.2%
Nenana		1	1		2	0.4%
Nome		7	3	1	11	2.1%
Palmer		37	7	1	45	8.5%
Petersburg		1	1		2	0.4%
Sand Point					0	0.0%
Seward		3	1		4	0.8%
Sitka		5	2		7	1.3%
Skagway					0	0.0%
St. Mary's		1			1	0.2%
St. Paul					0	0.0%
Tanana					0	0.0%
Tok		1			1	0.2%
Unalakleet					0	0.0%
Unalaska		2			2	0.4%
Valdez		1	1		2	0.4%
Wrangell		2			2	0.4%
Yakutat					0	0.0%
Other ²					0	0.0%
Total	7	363	120	38	528	100.0%
1st District	0	47	13	6	66	12.5%
2nd District	0	17	8	1	26	4.9%
3rd District	3	232	75	22	332	62.9%
4th District	4	67	24	9	104	19.7%

1. Rounded percentages do not equal the summed total.

2. Other authorized court locations.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 6.07–6.08 on page 144 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 6.05. Operating Costs
FY 14**

Thousands of dollars

Court	Personnel	Other ¹	Total ²	% of statewide total	Dollar cost per case filed	
					All filings	Non-traffic filings
Anchorage	\$27,743.2	\$5,742.8	\$33,486.0	38.0%	\$697	\$1,037
Angoon	\$44.6	\$31.6	\$76.2	0.1%	\$2,931	\$4,763
Aniak	\$227.8	\$210.1	\$437.9	0.5%	\$2,095	\$2,446
Barrow	\$1,271.5	\$634.2	\$1,905.7	2.2%	\$1,703	\$2,071
Bethel	\$3,252.6	\$1,835.9	\$5,088.5	5.8%	\$2,540	\$2,739
Chevak	\$13.4	\$16.4	\$29.8	0.0%	\$1,242	\$1,296
Cordova	\$139.4	\$150.1	\$289.5	0.3%	\$1,372	\$2,373
Craig	\$391.7	\$198.6	\$590.3	0.7%	\$578	\$1,073
Delta Junction	\$255.9	\$36.0	\$291.9	0.3%	\$237	\$1,836
Dillingham	\$1,084.5	\$412.6	\$1,497.1	1.7%	\$1,361	\$1,893
Emmonak	\$297.5	\$198.1	\$495.6	0.6%	\$2,015	\$2,091
Fairbanks	\$9,213.9	\$2,316.3	\$11,530.2	13.1%	\$698	\$1,304
Fort Yukon	\$99.4	\$26.2	\$125.6	0.1%	\$1,875	\$1,875
Galena	\$253.7	\$138.9	\$392.6	0.4%	\$2,517	\$2,765
Glennallen	\$354.8	\$130.5	\$485.3	0.6%	\$469	\$1,791
Haines	\$198.9	\$84.4	\$283.3	0.3%	\$1,324	\$3,183
Homer	\$619.4	\$420.9	\$1,040.3	1.2%	\$445	\$986
Hoonah	\$93.9	\$38.9	\$132.8	0.2%	\$998	\$2,012
Hooper Bay	\$101.3	\$165.6	\$266.9	0.3%	\$771	\$774
Juneau	\$3,820.8	\$1,525.7	\$5,346.5	6.1%	\$795	\$1,543
Kake	\$104.9	\$36.9	\$141.8	0.2%	\$2,116	\$4,171
Kenai	\$3,392.3	\$794.0	\$4,186.3	4.8%	\$429	\$1,110
Ketchikan	\$2,488.2	\$250.9	\$2,739.1	3.1%	\$964	\$1,433
Kodiak	\$1,204.7	\$139.1	\$1,343.8	1.5%	\$650	\$1,085
Kotzebue	\$1,286.6	\$241.0	\$1,527.6	1.7%	\$1,092	\$1,208
McGrath	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Naknek	\$110.3	\$118.4	\$228.7	0.3%	\$536	\$679
Nenana	\$300.3	\$171.1	\$471.4	0.6%	\$151	\$1,690
Nome	\$1,547.6	\$655.4	\$2,203.0	2.5%	\$1,193	\$1,420
Palmer	\$5,465.2	\$1,137.8	\$6,603.0	7.5%	\$324	\$787
Petersburg	\$200.7	\$177.8	\$378.5	0.4%	\$1,270	\$1,577
Sand Point	\$0.0	\$31.0	\$31.0	0.0%	\$168	\$194
Seward	\$465.8	\$88.6	\$554.4	0.6%	\$170	\$968
Sitka	\$975.7	\$122.8	\$1,098.5	1.2%	\$1,043	\$1,530
Skagway	\$54.6	\$29.5	\$84.1	0.1%	\$2,273	\$3,004
St. Mary's	\$254.8	\$65.5	\$320.3	0.4%	\$1,346	\$1,518
St. Paul	\$0.0	\$3.1	\$3.1	0.0%	\$32	\$34
Tanana	\$0.0	\$2.1	\$2.1	0.0%	\$91	\$105
Tok	\$208.1	\$134.7	\$342.8	0.4%	\$568	\$1,814
Unalakleet	\$178.8	\$22.8	\$201.6	0.2%	\$900	\$1,139
Unalaska	\$392.6	\$343.0	\$735.6	0.8%	\$1,552	\$2,428
Valdez	\$583.8	\$47.3	\$631.1	0.7%	\$1,221	\$1,706
Wrangell	\$278.1	\$110.8	\$388.9	0.4%	\$2,125	\$2,575
Yakutat	\$79.7	\$48.8	\$128.5	0.1%	\$1,179	\$2,178
Total²	\$69,051.0	\$19,086.2	\$88,137.2	100.0%	\$668	\$1,198
1st District	\$8,731.8	\$2,656.7	\$11,388.5	12.9%	\$896	\$1,554
2nd District	\$4,284.5	\$1,553.4	\$5,837.9	6.6%	\$1,272	\$1,492
3rd District	\$41,556.0	\$9,559.2	\$51,115.2	58.0%	\$568	\$1,027
4th District	\$14,478.7	\$5,316.9	\$19,795.6	22.5%	\$798	\$1,573

1. "Other" includes contractual services, travel, equipment, and supplies.

2. Total excludes \$279,100 in grant funds and \$268,800 for interagency receipts which are not allocable to a specific court location.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 6.09–6.10 on page 145 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 6.06. Distribution of Population, Costs, Judicial Positions, Filings, and Dispositions
FY 14**

Court	Percentage of statewide statistics				
	Population	Operating costs	Judicial positions ¹	Case filings	Case dispositions
Anchorage	41.1%	38.0%	33.9%	36.4%	37.4%
Angoon	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Aniak	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%
Barrow	1.3%	2.2%	1.7%	0.8%	0.9%
Bethel	2.3%	5.8%	3.4%	1.5%	1.5%
Chevak	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Cordova	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Craig	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Delta Junction	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%
Dillingham	0.7%	1.7%	1.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Emmonak	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Fairbanks	13.6%	13.1%	10.2%	12.5%	12.1%
Fort Yukon	0.2%	0.1%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%
Galena	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%
Glennallen	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Haines	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Homer	1.9%	1.2%	0.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Hoonah	0.1%	0.2%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%
Hooper Bay	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Juneau	4.6%	6.1%	4.2%	5.1%	4.9%
Kake	0.1%	0.2%	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%
Kenai	5.1%	4.8%	5.1%	7.4%	7.4%
Ketchikan	2.1%	3.1%	3.4%	2.1%	2.2%
Kodiak	1.9%	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%
Kotzebue	1.1%	1.7%	1.7%	1.1%	1.1%
McGrath	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Naknek	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Nenana	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	2.4%	2.4%
Nome	1.0%	2.5%	1.7%	1.4%	1.4%
Palmer	13.0%	7.5%	6.8%	15.4%	14.6%
Petersburg	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Sand Point	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Seward	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	2.5%	2.5%
Sitka	1.2%	1.2%	1.7%	0.8%	0.9%
Skagway	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
St. Mary's	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%
St. Paul	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Tanana	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tok	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
Unalakleet	0.4%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%
Unalaska	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
Valdez	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%
Wrangell	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%
Yakutat	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%
Other ²	—	—	1.7%	—	—
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1st District	10.2%	12.9%	17.0%	9.6%	9.5%
2nd District	3.7%	6.6%	5.9%	3.5%	3.5%
3rd District	67.1%	58.0%	55.9%	68.1%	68.5%
4th District	19.0%	22.5%	21.2%	18.8%	18.5%

1. Rounded percentages do not equal the summed total.

2. Magistrate positions authorized for communities currently served by judicial officers from other court locations.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 6.11–6.12 on page 146 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 6.07. Filings per Judicial Position
FY 14**

Court	Superior Court	District Court	Total	% of statewide total	Filings per judicial position
Anchorage	10,670	37,392	48,062	36.4%	1,201.6
Angoon	2	24	26	0.0%	26.0
Aniak	45	164	209	0.1%	209.0
Barrow	283	836	1,119	0.8%	559.5
Bethel	647	1,356	2,003	1.5%	500.8
Chevak	3	21	24	0.0%	24.0
Cordova	42	169	211	0.2%	211.0
Craig	106	916	1,022	0.8%	1,022.0
Delta Junction	18	1,213	1,231	0.9%	1,231.0
Dillingham	196	904	1,100	0.8%	550.0
Emmonak	56	190	246	0.2%	246.0
Fairbanks	2,830	13,688	16,518	12.5%	1,376.5
Fort Yukon	20	47	67	0.1%	67.0
Galena	40	116	156	0.1%	156.0
Glennallen	71	963	1,034	0.8%	1,034.0
Haines	5	209	214	0.2%	214.0
Homer	315	2,025	2,340	1.8%	2,340.0
Hoonah	1	132	133	0.1%	133.0
Hooper Bay	45	301	346	0.3%	N/S
Juneau	1,069	5,659	6,728	5.1%	1,345.6
Take	3	64	67	0.1%	67.0
Kenai	1,130	8,638	9,768	7.4%	1,628.0
Ketchikan	601	2,240	2,841	2.1%	710.3
Kodiak	313	1,754	2,067	1.6%	1,033.5
Kotzebue	385	1,014	1,399	1.1%	699.5
McGrath	7	28	35	0.0%	N/S
Naknek	73	354	427	0.3%	N/S
Nenana	40	3,077	3,117	2.4%	3,117.0
Nome	375	1,472	1,847	1.4%	923.5
Palmer	2,337	18,030	20,367	15.4%	2,545.9
Petersburg	74	224	298	0.2%	298.0
Sand Point	32	152	184	0.1%	N/S
Seward	105	3,163	3,268	2.5%	3,268.0
Sitka	218	835	1,053	0.8%	526.5
Skagway	2	35	37	0.0%	37.0
St. Mary's	64	174	238	0.2%	238.0
St. Paul	17	79	96	0.1%	N/S
Tanana	9	14	23	0.0%	N/S
Tok	14	590	604	0.4%	604.0
Unalakleet	34	190	224	0.2%	224.0
Unalaska	83	391	474	0.4%	474.0
Valdez	78	439	517	0.4%	517.0
Wrangell	58	125	183	0.1%	183.0
Yakutat	7	102	109	0.1%	109.0
Total	22,523	109,509	132,032	100.0%	1,118.9
1st District	2,146	10,565	12,711	9.6%	635.6
2nd District	1,077	3,512	4,589	3.5%	655.6
3rd District	15,462	74,453	89,915	68.1%	1,362.3
4th District	3,838	20,979	24,817	18.8%	992.7

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 6.13–6.14 on page 147 of the FY12 annual report.

**Table 6.08. Dispositions per Judicial Position
FY 14**

Court	Superior Court	District Court	Total	% of statewide total	Dispositions per judicial position
Anchorage	10,252	38,839	49,091	37.4%	1,227.3
Angeon	3	26	29	0.0%	29.0
Aniak	34	154	188	0.1%	188.0
Barrow	304	897	1,201	0.9%	600.5
Bethel	614	1,418	2,032	1.5%	508.0
Chevak	15	31	46	0.0%	46.0
Cordova	43	196	239	0.2%	239.0
Craig	86	906	992	0.7%	992.0
Delta Junction	25	1,309	1,334	1.0%	1,334.0
Dillingham	189	1,138	1,327	1.0%	663.5
Emmonak	38	199	237	0.2%	237.0
Fairbanks	2,557	13,333	15,890	12.1%	1,324.2
Fort Yukon	22	65	87	0.1%	87.0
Galena	34	117	151	0.1%	151.0
Glennallen	58	1,086	1,144	0.9%	1,144.0
Haines	6	215	221	0.2%	221.0
Homer	290	2,021	2,311	1.8%	2,311.0
Hoonah	3	118	121	0.1%	121.0
Hooper Bay	29	290	319	0.2%	N/S
Juneau	1,052	5,419	6,471	4.9%	1,294.2
Kake	0	46	46	0.0%	46.0
Kenai	1,108	8,556	9,664	7.4%	1,610.7
Ketchikan	601	2,270	2,871	2.2%	717.8
Kodiak	268	1,795	2,063	1.6%	1,031.5
Kotzebue	365	1,023	1,388	1.1%	694.0
McGrath	2	22	24	0.0%	N/S
Naknek	72	339	411	0.3%	N/S
Nenana	29	3,101	3,130	2.4%	3,130.0
Nome	367	1,434	1,801	1.4%	900.5
Palmer	2,062	17,061	19,123	14.6%	2,390.4
Petersburg	72	228	300	0.2%	300.0
Sand Point	43	147	190	0.1%	N/S
Seward	104	3,123	3,227	2.5%	3,227.0
Sitka	229	899	1,128	0.9%	564.0
Skagway	1	35	36	0.0%	36.0
St. Mary's	50	160	210	0.2%	210.0
St. Paul	19	78	97	0.1%	N/S
Tanana	3	12	15	0.0%	N/S
Tok	15	561	576	0.4%	576.0
Unalakleet	21	148	169	0.1%	169.0
Unalaska	85	400	485	0.4%	485.0
Valdez	97	565	662	0.5%	662.0
Wrangell	57	139	196	0.1%	196.0
Yakutat	7	102	109	0.1%	109.0
Total	21,331	110,021	131,352	100.0%	1,113.2
1st District	2,117	10,403	12,520	9.5%	626.0
2nd District	1,057	3,502	4,559	3.5%	651.3
3rd District	14,690	75,344	90,034	68.5%	1,364.2
4th District	3,467	20,772	24,239	18.5%	969.6

Note: This table is comparable to Tables 6.15–6.16 on page 148 of the FY12 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.



Marmot, Thompson Pass (Third Judicial District)

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