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I am pleased to introduce you to the Alaska Court System's Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2016. This report is a window into Alaska's remarkable courts and operations. While at first glance the statistical and operational data may seem daunting and impersonal, the report provides an excellent summary of court activities, budget information, and technological developments. This important information provides context for the measures the Court System has undertaken to do its part to be a good steward of the public resources entrusted to us to operate and manage the Court System in a time of unprecedented state budget challenges caused in large part by historic reductions in oil prices. We use this information to carefully plan our budget and strive to ensure that the Alaska Court System continues to provide excellent access to justice for all of Alaska's citizens, businesses, Native Alaska tribes, and state and municipal agencies and organizations.

Located in the northwest extremity of the North American mainland, the State of Alaska is more than twice the size of Texas. But with a population of about 735,000 residents, Alaska is the fourth least populated state in the country, leading only North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming. Thus from a geographical perspective, the Alaska Court System is the largest and most remote court system in the United States, operating courts from Ketchikan to Nome to Barrow. Yet from a court personnel and budget perspective, the Court System is one of the smallest in the country.

The Alaska Court System operates 39 trial courts and two appellate courts. We employ 65 trial judges, 3 court of appeals judges, and 5 supreme court justices. We also employ about 700 court employees, including administration, court staff, and magistrate judges. The Court System's operating budget for FY16 is about \$110.7 million; this is approximately 1.5% of the total state government operating budget. And most of the costs to operate the Court System are personnel costs: 76% of our budget is for employee salaries and benefits.

In the last two fiscal years, the Court System's budget has been reduced by about 7%. To meet our budget challenges, the Court System has reduced the number of employees through attrition by almost 9%; significantly reduced expenditures on supplies and equipment; increased operational efficiencies through the expanded use of technology and improved procedures; closed courts statewide on Fridays afternoons (except for emergency and critical proceedings); and received savings from employees across the state taking voluntary leave without pay. I mention this latter point to highlight how the Court System's amazing employees have selflessly sacrificed and worked collaboratively to continue providing high quality access to justice across our large and remote state in this time of decreasing revenues. I could not be more proud of our Court System family in all of Alaska's courts, and I thank them all.

With this background and context, I invite you to explore this annual report from America's furthest north and unique court system.

Sincerely,

Craig Stowers

Alaska Court System Annual Report FY 2016

July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016

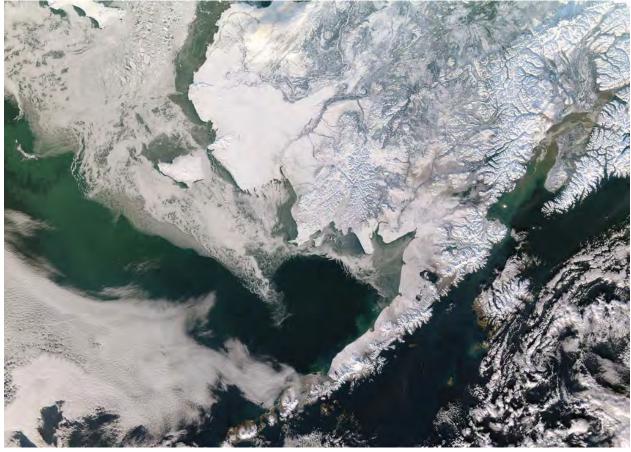


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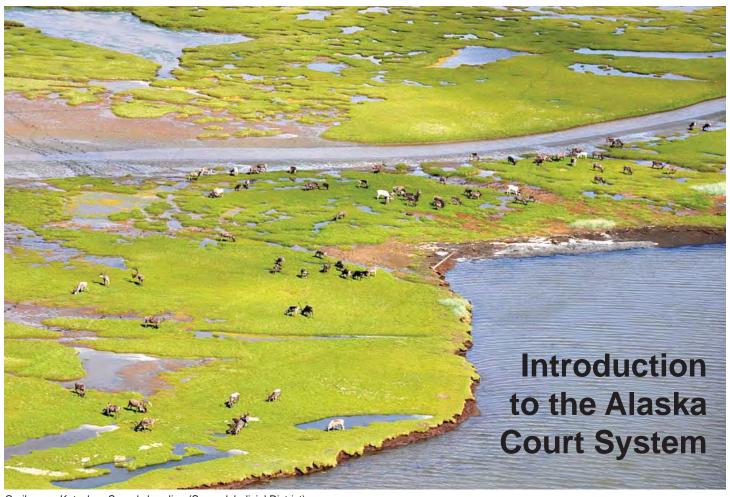


Sea ice off western Alaska from NASA's Aqua satellite, February 2014

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Caribou on Kotzebue Sound shoreline (Second Judicial District)



Great Seal of the State of Alaska, Boney Courthouse lobby, Anchorage (Third 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.



Detail, Great Seal of the State of Alaska

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 that person 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.



Rabinowitz Courthouse, Fairbanks (Fourth 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 police officer 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 *lanyer* (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.



Nesbett Courthouse, 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://courts.alaska.gov/ 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);

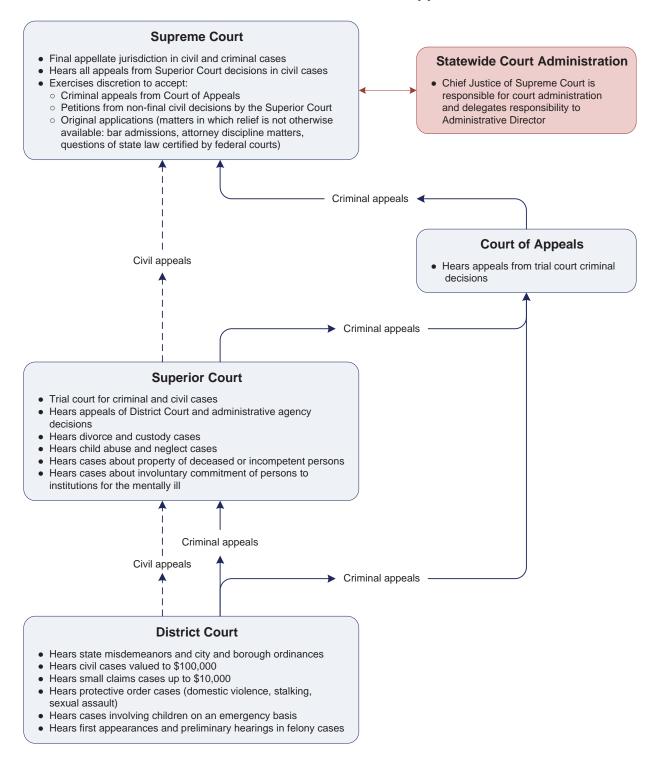
Petitions for Review of non-final orders by the Court of Appeals in criminal cases and the Superior Court in civil cases; and

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.



Appellate courtroom, Boney Courthouse, Anchorage

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;
- hear civil cases involving claims not to exceed a value of \$100,000 per defendant;



Polar bear, Kaktovik (Second Judicial District)



Woolly lousewort near Coldfoot (Second Judicial District)

- 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:

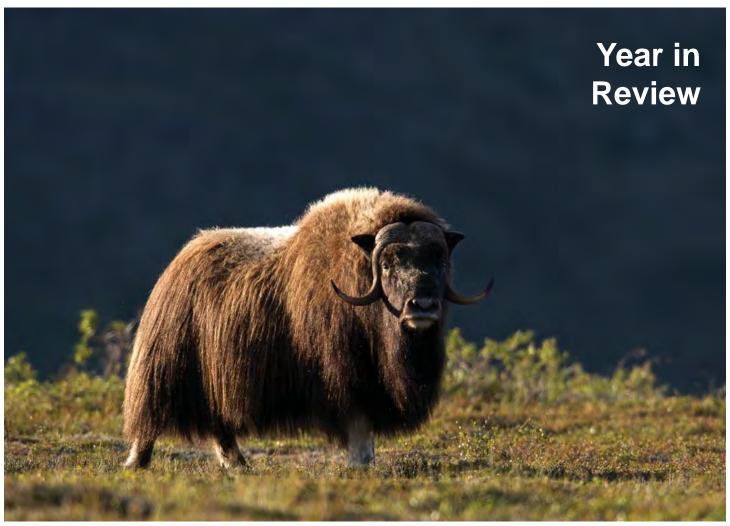
- hear trials of municipal ordinance violations, state traffic infractions, and other minor offenses;
- hold trials and enter judgments in state misdemeanors if a defendant agrees in writing to be tried by a magistrate judge;
- issue summonses, arrest warrants, and search warrants;
- preside over preliminary 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.



Ketchikan (First Judicial District)



Muskox, Bering Land Bridge National Preserve (Second Judicial District)



Old boat in Savoonga (Second Judicial District)

Year in Review

We are pleased to present our annual overview of the work of the Alaska Court System. The state courts serve all Alaska residents, from those in the urban centers to those in the smallest village. Like the population of the country as a whole, Alaskans are ethnically and linguistically diverse, and we have differing educational, economic, and cultural backgrounds. Although we pursue different goals in our public and private lives, through the state and federal constitutions we have built a structure for living together. As part of that structure, the courts help us resolve differences.

This annual report offers details of court system operations in FY 2016. We present updates on jury management, court and tribal relations, the work of the state law library, technological advances, security issues, language interpretation, the handling of family law cases, and developments in approaches to guardianships and conservatorships. The report also includes information on the management of court facilities, highlights of court community outreach, and summary budget information.

In this period of reduced financial resources, the court system is working closely with other branches of government to make certain that the entire justice system functions as efficiently as possible. Some of this cross-branch work is also discussed below.

The last part of this report presents the FY16 data on court operations throughout the state. We

publish these figures annually as part of the public record of the judicial system. The data tables offer figures on court activity at all Alaska court sites. The numbers on different aspects of civil and criminal filings and dispositions are vital to efficient administration of the court system. They also constitute important information for legislators, other government employees, academic researchers, the media, and the general public.

[The Court System's] core mission includes providing a fair and impartial forum for the resolution of disputes. making our justice system as accessible to the public as possible, ensuring that all employees receive the training and support necessary to provide for the highest quality of service possible, and being good stewards of the public's money which is entrusted to us to meet our constitutional mandate.

> — Chief Justice Craig Stowers, State of the Judiciary, Feb. 10, 2016

The Alaska Court System works to ensure that everyone who comes to the courts, for whatever reason, in whatever part of the state, will receive equitable and considered attention. We are confident that with flexibility and creativity we will continue to meet the state's needs.

Highlights of Court System Work

Alaska Criminal Justice Commission

In FY 2016, Alaska Criminal the **Justice** Commission developed its initial recommendations for improving the state justice system. The recommendations reflect the study and evaluation done by the commission in conjunction with researchers from the Pew Charitable Trusts. Many of them were incorporated into Senate Bill 91. They cover a spectrum of changes aimed at reducing the size of the state prison population while also improving public safety and reducing recidivism. The commission's work received support from the federal Justice System Reinvestment Initiative.

In response to the commission's research, the legislature included changes in bail and other pretrial practices in SB 91. Their purpose



Common loons near Toolik Field Station, Brooks Range (Second Judicial District)

is to reduce the prison system's large pretrial population while still ensuring public safety. The bill also modified probation and parole structures. To combat recidivism, programs helping prisoners with reentry into the broader community will receive more emphasis. The bill also incorporates changes to criminal sentencing statutes. Sentences imposed for certain types of offenses have been shortened or otherwise modified. These combined SB 91 changes should permit a more efficient use of costly prison space for serious, violent offenders. They should result in significant cost savings and a thirteen-percent reduction in the average daily size of the prison population over the next decade. The savings will be invested into programs that further reduce recidivism.

The thirteen-member commission includes representatives from all three branches of state government. The court system's representatives include two judges and a retired Supreme Court justice. The Alaska Judicial Council staffs the commission.

To provide for monitoring the progress of the legislated changes, SB 91 also extended



Mount Alyeska, Chugach Mountains (Third Judicial District)

the life of the Criminal Justice Commission through 2021. It will receive federal funding for technical assistance through the Justice System Reinvestment Initiative. The commission will work with the Criminal Justice Working Group—described in the next section of this annual report—to evaluate data as the changes are implemented.

Criminal Justice Working Group

The Criminal Justice Working Group (CJWG) continues to be one of the primary channels for the court system to work with executive branch departments and agencies in improving the criminal justice system. The group focuses on the practical and operational issues of inter-agency coordination. Upper level administrators from all the justice agencies participate. Court system participants include a Supreme Court justice, the administrative director and the deputy director.

In FY16 the group served as a source of information for the work of the Alaska Criminal Justice Commission as the commission assembled its recommendations for the legislature.

In addition, because of the state's budget crisis, all of the participants in CJWG were particularly focused on working together to develop cost-savings measures. Notable among these will be increased use of video technology

and teleconferencing — an approach to costsavings that the court system has been advancing for several years.

The group also looked at the problems involved in pretrial delays which contribute to expenses and inefficiencies in the system. It continued to evaluate the implementation of the 24/7 pretrial release monitoring program, and to follow the development of the PACE program for probationers.

All of these areas of concern involve the court system in some way.

In the coming year the CJWG will continue to work closely with the Criminal Justice Commission to monitor and evaluate the implementation of changes under SB 91.

The Alaska Judicial Council staffs both the CJWG and the Criminal Justice Commission.

Alaska State Court Law Library

The Alaska State Court Law Library serves the legal information needs of the entire state. It is the only law library open for general use, with reference assistance available. Because it is the main source for legal research in Alaska, the library administration emphasizes providing broad public access to its holdings.

The library system includes the main library and administrative offices in Anchorage and fifteen branch libraries throughout the state. The libraries in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau have librarians and library assistants available to provide research assistance, and in the other branches such assistance is available from Anchorage through a toll-free phone number. All the branches are open to the public on a regular schedule.

In FY 2016, the library continued its transition to an Integrated Library System (ILS) that uses one software platform to manage all aspects of the library's administration: acquisitions, cataloguing, circulation, reports, and user interfaces. Also in FY16, the library system continued to expand its electronic resources. When possible and appropriate, the library is gradually replacing hard-copy documents and books with electronic versions. This switch to electronic versions also makes more of the library's holdings more accessible in remote communities. Older holdings



Dillingham Courthouse library (Third Judicial District)

not available in electronic versions will be retained. These too can be made available to users in remote communities through an inter-library loan arrangement.

The library web pages are among the most frequently visited on the main Alaska Court System website. The library's site provides access to its catalogue as well as an overview of its holdings and services. It offers links to many law-related and government research sites in Alaska and elsewhere. In FY16, the main library site received an average of over 483 page views per month. Reference librarians in Anchorage received an average 491 inquiries a month in person or by phone or email.

The library regularly provides a list of its new acquisitions on the website. In FY 2016, it also began posting brief research tips as a monthly feature.





Alaska State Court Law Library in Anchorage with artwork by Susan Joy Share

Jurors and Juries

Across the state, over 20,000 people appeared for trial jury duty in FY 2016. Of these, just over 3500 were impaneled, with 338 cases going to trial.

In FY 2016 total jury service costs totaled slightly over \$1.1 million — over thirty percent less than in FY15. Of this total, nearly \$724 thousand was for juror service payments, and close to \$391 thousand for transportation, lodging, meals, and mileage reimbursement. These total travel costs were over forty percent lower than in FY 2015. Juror service in the Fourth District, where village residents must often travel by air to the court site, accounts for a significant portion of total travel costs.

FY16 also marked the first full year of the use of the online jury questionnaire for all trial locations. A postcard mailing notifies potential jurors of their summons and provides instructions for completing the questionnaire online. Reminder letters with paper questionnaires are sent to those who do not respond by the deadline. The initial figures show that using the new system is saving slightly over thirty percent annually in mailing costs for the summons process.

To serve as a juror a person must be at least eighteen years old, a U.S. citizen and an Alaska

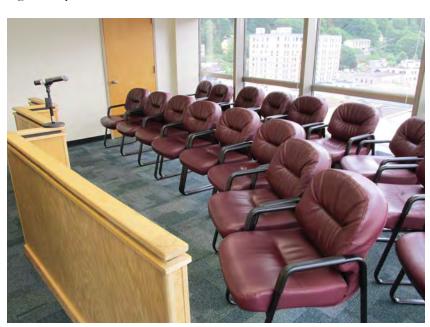


Dimond Courthouse, Juneau (First Judicial District)

resident, of sound mind, and able to speak or read English. People are called to jury service on a numerically random basis structured by Alaska statutes and Alaska Rules of Court. In

> general, qualified residents of communities within fifty miles of the trial site can summoned. Residents of villages beyond fifty-mile limit are usually not summoned, although the court may widen the boundary to increase the size of the jury pool or to ensure that the pool reflects a fair cross-segment of the community where the crime occurred.

A Jury Management Committee of judges and court administrators oversees and refines the jury process.



Jury seating in courtroom, Dimond Courthouse, Juneau (First Judicial District)

Grand Juries

Across the state in FY 2016, just over 3400 people appeared for grand jury duty. Grand juries sat in all four judicial districts, in twelve locations: Juneau, Ketchikan, Sitka, Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Anchorage, Kenai, Kodiak, Palmer, Bethel, and Fairbanks.

The court system has begun work on a grand jury orientation video to be viewed by prospective jurors. The video will be similar in approach to the trial jury orientation video produced in FY15.

The Alaska state constitution guarantees the right to a grand jury in felony cases. The work of a grand jury differs from that of a trial jury. Grand jurors decide whether the evidence in a case is sufficient to send an individual to trial on

a particular charge. By ensuring that individuals are not put on trial arbitrarily, the grand jury provides an important constitutional check on the power of government.

Jurors are usually chosen from the population residing within fifty miles of the grand jury site. The qualifications for serving as a grand juror are the same as those for a trial juror.

Grand juries usually include twelve to eighteen jurors and alternates. Over the course of their period of service the jurors will ordinarily hear a number of cases. The period of service for a grand jury varies at different court sites throughout the state. It usually lasts from one to four months.

Access to Justice

The nature of Alaska, with its relatively small population scattered over vast distances, presents obstacles to ensuring that everyone can use civil law to resolve conflicts. These obstacles include the absence of attorneys and other sources of legal aid in many communities, the expense and difficulty involved in travel, and complex cultural differences.

The Alaska Access to Justice Commission, which began in 1997 as a committee under the leadership of the Alaska Supreme Court, is now recognized by the American Bar Association (ABA) for its work in expanding access to civil justice for all state residents. Besides linking the Alaska group's work to that of similar groups also recognized by the ABA, the designation permits the Alaska commission to apply for funding from the ABA to support its efforts.

The commission's goal is to increase access to the courts for all Alaskans, particularly members of cultural and minority groups, those with limited means, and self-represented litigants.

Co-chaired by two Alaska Supreme Court justices, the Alaska Access to Justice Commission includes other representatives from the court system, attorneys in private practice, urban and rural representatives, non-profit legal service providers, and a representative from the Alaska Bar Association. Two subcommittees, also chaired by members of the judiciary, carry on its work: the Access to Civil Justice Committee and the Fairness, Access, and Diversity Committee.

In FY 2016 the commission focused on expanding efforts that have already been undertaken to increase access to justice. These include the various self-help programs, process simplification, and the use of technology in automating processes. The commission is seeking funds from the ABA to evaluate the effectiveness of these efforts so far and to further analyze Alaska's needs in the civil justice arena.



Artwork in Petersburg Courthouse (First Judicial District)

Children's Issues

Through its participation in several programs, the Alaska Court System is actively focused on bettering the handling of cases involving the welfare of children.

As part of the federally-funded Alaska CINA Court Improvement Program (CIP), the court system is continuing the development of a core training curriculum for judges, attorneys, and other professionals involved with the handling of Child in Need of Aid (CINA) cases. CINA cases tend to be complex. They typically involve the interests of many parties — the children themselves, parents or guardians and other family members, and, in cases involving Native American children, tribes. The training curriculum will include eight modules covering various issues presented by these cases: legal issues; family wellbeing; services and resources; the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA); creative legal advocacy; community and culture; information sharing; and education law. As the modules are developed, they are tested at statewide CINA conferences.

In FY16, the CIP steering committee expanded to include seats for a behavioral health provider and a foster or adoptive parent. The steering committee meets several times a year. In October 2015 CIP co-hosted a statewide multi-

disciplinary conference with the Alaska CASA program in Anchorage to focus on children's issues. Several of the curriculum training modules were presented at the conference.

The court system and CIP have also begun to provide guidance to CINA stakeholders on changes in federal regulations under the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA). The new regulations will take effect in December 2016.

In addition, in FY16 CIP arranged for the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges to conduct an on-site evaluation of ICWA implementation in Bethel and the western region of the Office of Children's Services. The group reviewed court filings, observed hearings, and conducted focus group meetings with CINA stakeholders in the region. The results of the evaluation will be presented to CIP in autumn 2016.

The court system also participates in the Children's Justice Act Task Force, a federally mandated-and-funded group focused on improving the state's response to child abuse — particularly child sexual abuse. The task force makes recommendations and implements projects to improve Alaska's system for addressing the problem, and it addresses the state

legislature each year. The group includes representatives from the judiciary, law enforcement, mental health groups, tribal organizations, schools, parental groups, child advocacy centers, and court-appointed special advocates and guardians ad litem. A Superior Court judge and an administrative attorney serve as the court system's representatives. In collaboration with the Division of Juvenile Justice, the group is designing an online program to train mandated reporters in how to recognize and report suspected child abuse.



Matanuska Valley farm near Palmer (Third Judicial District)

The Child Custody Process

Following recommendations adopted during the child custody summit held in 2014, the court system is working to restructure the custody process. The goals are to reduce its adversarial nature, produce better outcomes for children and parents, and make better use of system resources. In FY 2016, efforts focused on new approaches to several different aspects of the custody process. Among these are increased use of parenting coordinators in high conflict cases; access to informal trials for self-represented litigants; and modifications in the role of the custody investigators.

In general, the court system is working to establish a process that will channel cases from the point of initiation onto the most suitable path for a particular family situation. Forms of alternate dispute resolution, such as the existing Early Resolution Program, will be available in more cases, reducing costs for the parties themselves as well as the court system and resulting in less conflict and less stress for the divorcing parties and their children. Cases would proceed to a formal trial much less frequently.

Under Civil Rule 16.2, which went into effect in spring 2015, an informal trial process is now being used throughout the state. Parties have the option of selecting this path rather than having a traditional formal trial. The process has been designed to better accommodate selfrepresented litigants, who now form the majority in custody cases, although it is also available to parties represented by attorneys. With informal trials, the usual rules of evidence and format for questioning witnesses are suspended. Parties submit all evidence and testimony they consider important to the judge. The judge determines the reliability and weight to give the evidence. The parties do not question each other; instead the judge asks the questions. Parties may suggest questions or topics for the judge to pursue. The Supreme Court will evaluate the effectiveness of this approach in FY 2017.

The court system has also formed a parenting coordinator task force which is developing a model

for public and private parenting coordinators. In a pilot program now underway in Anchorage, judges can appoint parenting coordinators after the final judgment in high-conflict cases to help implement the parenting plan. The parenting coordinator guides parties in resolving their difficulties through mediation. If mediation is not successful and parties cannot reach an agreement on their own, the coordinator has some limited authority to make minor changes in the parenting arrangement. Results seem to indicate that working with a parenting coordinator forestalls parties from repeatedly returning to court with post-judgment disagreements. It results in quicker decisions, helping the parties to move forward with the parenting plan.

To further reduce the adversarial nature of cases involving child custody matters, the court system is also testing some changes in the role of the court custody investigator. In an Anchorage pilot program, custody investigators have been providing more assistance in making parenting plans. They guide couples in making detailed plans that are suited a particular family's situation and are appropriate to the ages and developmental stages of the children. Investigators in Fairbanks have been using a similar approach for the last two years.



Fox, Toolik Field Station, Brooks Range (Second Judicial District)

Early Resolution Program

The court system's Early Resolution Program (ERP) offers a way for parties representing themselves in divorce and custody hearings to avoid expensive, protracted trials which can be particularly harmful to the children involved.

Based on a mediation and negotiation approach, the program lessens the adversarial nature of cases. The program has received national attention, as courts throughout the country search for ways to handle the growth in the number of divorce and custody cases in which parties are representing themselves. Begun in 2009 in Anchorage, the program has expanded to Palmer, Kenai, and Juneau. Juneau handles cases from throughout southeast Alaska. In FY16, the Anchorage program also began to screen cases in Kotzebue.

To determine which cases are suited to the ERP approach, a court system staff attorney reviews all newly filed divorce and custody cases with self-represented litigants. Parties in cases admitted to the program negotiate their disputes in informal sessions, aided by volunteer attorneys, court mediators, or settlement judges. When the parties have reached an agreement, a judge reviews the terms to determine if they meet the legal requirements. Through FY16, the program has handled over 1,266 cases, with 1003 – nearly eighty percent — resolving with an agreement, usually in one hearing, with final paperwork

distributed on the spot.

The program also uses a similar approach for modifications to child support. In these situations, the negotiating process includes input from Child Support Services.

The expedited nature of the ERP reduces time and expense in handling a case and permits the court system to allocate judicial and staff time to other matters. It also reduces stress and uncertainty for the parties involved. A recent analysis comparing three years of ERP case data with a control group of similar cases handled by the usual court process revealed that ERP cases resolved three to four times more quickly. (See Figure 1 below.) The ERP cases required significantly fewer separate processing steps for court staff, from filing through judgment thirty instead of forty-nine for comparable cases that go to trial. The analysis also showed that there was no significant difference between the two groups in the number of motions filed postjudgment. This suggests that participants in the ERP process were as satisfied with outcomes as those whose cases were handled under the usual process. (See Figure 2.)

Use of teleconferencing and new video technology such as VSee is enhancing the reach and effectiveness of the Early Resolution Program. It is now possible for mediators and attorneys to work with parties in different

Figure 1. Time to Disposition from Answer Filing Date

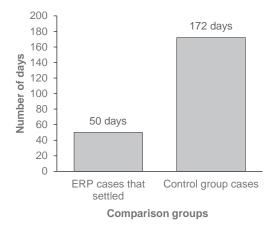
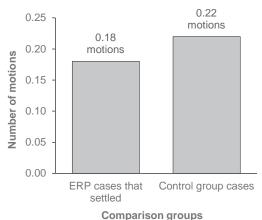


Figure 2. Motions to Modify Filed Within Two Years



locations — something particularly necessary given the geography of the state as well as the transience of many residents.

In FY16 fifty-two attorneys from across the state volunteered their time to help self-

represented individuals resolve their family law matters at ERP hearings. The Alaska Pro Bono Program works with the court system to provide the attorneys.



Shishaldin Volcano, Unimak Island (Third Judicial District)

Family Law Self-Help Center

The Alaska Court System's Family Law Self-Help Center (FLSHC), which has become a model for state courts throughout the country, continues to assist people representing themselves in domestic relations cases. The majority of family cases now involve self-represented litigants. In 2015, over ninety percent of cases involving child custody had at least one self-represented litigant and approximately seventy percent had two self-represented litigants. These numbers reflect the situation in Anchorage, the state's largest court, where close to half of the state's cases occur. In rural areas, where there are sometimes no resident attorneys, courts, or services available, the self-representation rates are even higher.

The center does not provide legal advice but rather it provides guidance about court requirements, procedures, forms, and legal and non-legal referrals. It uses a telephone helpline and web-based materials to serve its customers. The phone helpline received over 7,000 calls during FY16. There are English, Spanish, and Tagalog speakers on the center's staff.

In FY16, the FLSHC continued to refine the materials available through the court system's

website. The center's web pages are among the most frequently visited on the website. They offer access to the court forms required in domestic cases as well as instructions in various legal procedures. A series of videos in English, Spanish, and Tagalog provides guidance on parenting plans, filing requests of the court, child support, division of marital property and debt, and other topics relevant to family law cases.

The center offers regular classes in Anchorage that provide instruction on how to prepare for hearings and trials in a family law case. To provide guidance for those elsewhere, the videos available on the center's website also cover this material..

The Alaska Court System's innovations in this area have widespread applicability throughout the country. The FLSHC director participates in the work of the Self-Represented Litigation Network (SRLN), a national group focused on meeting the needs of those representing themselves in court. In developing its resource guide, *Serving Self-Represented Litigants Remotely*, the group studied the operations of the Alaska Family Law Self-Help Center.

Coordinated Resources Project — Mental Health Court

The Anchorage Coordinated Resources Project (CRP) — established in 1998 and sometimes referred to as *Anchorage Mental Health Court* — was the first therapeutic court in Alaska and one of the first mental health courts in the country. It became a model for similar courts in Palmer and Juneau.

For many years before the establishment of these courts, the judicial and correctional systems had recognized that defendants suffering from mental illness tended to cycle repeatedly through the criminal justice system. Their illness made it difficult for them to hold jobs and establish stable lives.

The CRP approach seeks to prevent unnecessary jailing of mentally ill offenders while also protecting the community from further criminal behavior and saving money. The costs associated with imprisoning someone with serious mental illness are much higher than for other offenders. The CRP framework for such defendants incorporates an extended treatment plan as part of a plea bargain that offers a more favorable legal resolution in exchange for adherence to the plan.



Cow parsnip, Turnagain Pass (Third Judicial District)

A CRP court is not a trial court; it is a post-conviction/post-plea or sentencing court. Offenders convicted of certain offenses, whose mental health needs meet the program requirements, can choose to proceed in this court. They make the decision with assistance of counsel. Originally the CRP courts supervised only misdemeanant offenders, but now the courts also accept offenders charged with certain felonies.

The courts can handle only a limited number of offenders. Throughout FY 2016, the courts in all three Alaska locations functioned at almost full capacity.

Each defendant works with a team that includes the defense attorney, the prosecutor, a case manager, and mental health treatment provider. The team works under the continuous supervision of one judge. Although treatment plans vary according to an individual offender's background and needs, in general they provide for regular contact with a mental health treatment provider, the consistent taking of prescribed medication, meeting with the probation officer or case manager, and appearing in court regularly for status hearings. The judge, working with the team, has the flexibility to adjust the plan when recommended. An offender complying with his or her treatment plan will spend significantly reduced time in jail.

These courts now play an important role in the handling of those whose mental illness contributes to their criminal behavior. They have been instrumental in creating collaborative relationships between the justice system and the mental health community in order to help these offenders lead stable lives and avoid further offenses.

The mental health courts also are contributing to the education of those who will work with the mentally ill in the future. In FY 2016, students in medicine and nursing, legal studies, behavioral health, social welfare, and other fields, as well as professionals from throughout Alaska and other states visited the court to observe its approach.

Elder Task Force

With the Alaska population of people aged sixty and over growing rapidly, there has been an increased demand for the court services needed by this age group. As an example — petitions for adult guardianships and conservatorships have nearly doubled over the last few years. The Elder Task Force created by the court system in FY 2015 is working to ensure that the legal needs of elderly Alaskans will be met and their rights protected. The task force includes judicial officers, court administrators, attorneys, public guardians, court visitors, and representatives of social service agencies and the Alaska Mental Health Trust.

The group is first examining the adult guardianship and conservatorship system. To make information about the court processes involved more understandable to self-represented individuals, the court system has created a guardianship and conservatorship website. It has also simplified the language of the required forms. In FY16, the task force focused on revising the protocols for monitoring guardianships and conservatorships. A bench book is being prepared for judicial officers.

Another goal of the task force is to develop information for the general public on a spectrum of age-related concerns and their legal



Brown bears, Admiralty Island (First Judicial District)

implications. The group has begun to assemble grant funding for an online course that will cover the guardianship and conservatorship process. People petitioning to become guardians or conservators will take the course as a condition of their appointment. The course will explain the petitioning and appointment process, the duties of a guardian or conservator, court reporting requirements, and the legal constraints protecting a vulnerable individual's rights under a guardianship or conservatorship. It will also provide guidance on how to make decisions as a guardian and provide links to additional resources. Task force members, including the non-profit Alaska State Association for Guardianship & Advocacy (ASAGA), have worked together to plan the project. Production on the course is expected to begin in FY 2017.



Valdez Courthouse (Third Judicial District)

Meeting Language Needs in Court Work

The court system's need for language interpretation services continues to expand. In FY16 the court system received 853 separate requests for interpreters, about twelve percent more than in FY15. The requests came from twenty-three communities, across all four judicial districts. Interpreters were needed in forty-one different languages. As the adjoining table shows, Spanish was the language most often requested, followed in frequency by Korean, Samoan, Tagalog, and Russian. Other languages frequently needed were Arabic, Hmong, and Yup'ik. In addition, there were requests for sign language interpretation (not included in the table). The requests came in all types of cases — criminal, civil, child-in-need-of-aid, probate, delinquency, minor offenses, and others.

Language interpretation in judicial and legal situations is a highly specialized skill. Interpreters must be familiar with legal terminology and court processes and protocols. With some languages, interpretation is complicated by the imprecise correspondence between the legal and judicial terms and structures of different cultures.

The Alaska Court System provides interpreting services in a variety of ways. Onsite interpretation in the courtroom is usually provided in complex criminal cases. The

Language Interpreting Center (LIC) in Anchorage can provide court-certified Spanish interpreters and trained interpreters in several other languages — notably Samoan and Yup'ik. Certified or credentialed court interpreters in other languages are regularly contracted from other state court systems. A telephonic interpreting service is also used for shorter courtroom hearings and at the customer service counters.

In FY16, the court system began using video remote software to provide high-quality language interpretation to court locations with sufficient bandwidth. With recent refinements in software, it is possible for someone in Alaska or another state to serve as an interpreter in a case being heard in a courtroom in Kotzebue or Bethel or another remote location. Because it is possible for participants in both locations to see and hear each other consistently, interpreting via video is preferable to using telephonic services.

When bandwidth is strong enough, video can also be used effectively for sign language interpretation. During FY16 the court system was able to provide sign language interpreting from Anchorage to several remote locations.

To further expand video use for interpreting, the court system is working with the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) on the national

Use of Interpreters in Court Proceedings, FY16

By language					By case type		
Language	Number of requests	Language	Number of requests	Language	Number of requests	Case type	Number of requests
Spanish	322	Nuer	9	Cambodian	2	Criminal	358
Korean	75	Polish	9	Ukrainian	2	Civil	330
Samoan	62	Cantonese	7	Japanese	2	CINA	44
Tagalog	53	Amharic	5	Romanian	2	Minor offense	43
Russian	49	Cebuano	4	Sudanese	2	Probate	16
Arabic	47	Hebrew	4	Chuukese	1	Customer service	15
Hmong	38	Cambodian	4	Nepali	1	Delinquency	15
Yup'ik	30	(Khmer)	4	Punjabi	1	Training	7
Somali	26	Swahili	4	Ilocano	1	Small claims	7
Laotian	24	German	3	Serbian	1	Classes	4
Vietnamese	16	Albanian	3	Palauan	1	Translation	1
Mandarin	11	Turkish	3	Mien	1	Underage consuming	1
Thai	11	Mandingo	2	Bengali	1	No case type	12
Sudanese	10	French	2				
Arabic	10	Dinka	2	Total	853	Total	853

Video Remote Interpreting Project. The NCSC has developed a databank of over two thousand court-approved interpreters representing a wide variety of languages. The Video Remote Interpreting Project is focused on using video to enable these interpreters to work in court situations as needed anywhere in the country. The challenges presented by Alaska's geography, climate, and interpretation needs make the Alaska Court System an important participant in the pilot program.

Court administrators are also working to train more in-state interpreters. They are developing an online interpreter orientation program in conjunction with the Wisconsin and Tennessee court systems. With this program, interpreter candidates will be able to assess their current language skills and determine if these skills can be developed for competent court interpreting.

In FY 16, court administrators worked with the local RID (Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf) chapter to offer a day-long seminar on court interpreting to RID-certified sign language interpreters. The interpreters received continuing education credit for the seminar.

The court system is also exploring how

to provide translations in certain languages, particularly Spanish, for people making e-payments through the court's website.

* * *

According to figures assembled by the University of Alaska Fairbanks, there are about 10,000 Native speakers of Yup'ik in Alaska. It is the primary language for many residents in villages in the Yukon-Kuskokwim region. In FY 2016, the court completed a new Yup'ik language arraignment video to be used with defendants in criminal cases. The video informs defendants of their rights in the criminal process, including the right to a lawyer, the nature of criminal pleas, bail, and extradition. It covers the same material as a similar English language video.

To further meet the needs of Yup'ik speakers, a Bethel court employee is training to become a qualified Yup'ik interpreter. The employee will be the first staff interpreter for the Alaska Court System.

Court administrators are also working on the development of an English-Yup'ik legal glossary that will help to standardize vocabulary for Yup'ik interpreters in court and in other law-related situations.



Phelan Creek, Fielding Lake State Recreation Area (Fourth Judicial District)

Relations with Tribal Courts

Throughout FY 2016 the Alaska Court System continued to develop its working relationships with tribal courts. The state court system recognizes that, where possible, quickly addressing problems at a village level is often the best way to handle certain types of cases, particularly those involving juveniles. Working with tribal structures broadens access to justice in rural communities.

Speeches given by Alaska Supreme Court justices at the annual Tribal Court Development Conference in Fairbanks and the Alaska Federation of Natives Conference in Anchorage in FY16 emphasized the court system's continuing intention to develop working relationships with tribal judges and tribal courts as one way to ensure access to justice in Alaska's far-flung communities.

Recent changes in both criminal and delinquency rules of court have enabled the court system to develop a framework for working more closely with the tribes through restorative justice and diversion programs.

Since the modification of Criminal Rule 11 in 2014 the court system has structured referral agreements with several tribes, including the Mentasta Traditional Council; the Kenaitze Indian Tribe; the Central Council Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska; the Traditional Council of Togiak; Qagan Tayagungin Tribe; the Sun'aq Tribe; and the Native Village of Kluti-Kaah. These agreements permit the referral of criminal cases to restorative justice programs with the consent of the victim, the defendant, the prosecutor, and the judge.



First conference on Native land rights, Fairbanks, July 5, 1915 (Judge James Wickersham, Thomas Riggs, Jr., and Athabascan chiefs). Back row (left to right): Julius Pilot of Nenana; Alexander Titus, Hot Springs; G.F. Cramer; Thomas Riggs, Jr.; C.W. Ritchie; Chief Alexander William, Tenana. Middle row (left to right): Jacob Star of Tanana; Chief William, Tanana; Chief Alexander, Tolovana; Chief Thomas, Nenana; James Wickersham; Chief Ivan of Coschaket; Chief Charlie [Charlley] of Munto [Minto]. Front row (left to right): Chief Joe, Salchaket; Chief John of Chena; John Folger of Tenana; Rev. Guy H. Madara; Paul Williams of Tanana, Interpreter. Alaska State Library — Historical Collections (ASL-P277-011-072).

The court system has also established agreements with the Sitka Tribe, the Native Village of Eyak, and the Kenaitze Tribe to divert minor consuming alcohol cases to tribal programs. It is thought that early intervention through local community efforts may forestall more serious problems with alcohol that can later lead into the adult criminal justice system.

Other tribes are now working with the court system to formalize similar agreements.

Also in FY16, the Kenaitze tribe and state court judges in Kenai continued the development of a dual-jurisdiction, state-tribal therapeutic court — the Henu' Community Wellness Court. This court, which is receiving training and technical assistance from the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance, will focus on felony offenders with alcohol or substance abuse problems and child-in-need-of-aid (CINA) or custody issues.

The court also will handle youthful first-time felony offenders. Cases will be diverted to the court before disposition.

In order to improve the outcome in cases involving substance abuse and family problems, the Henu' Community Wellness Court is being structured to de-emphasize the adversarial nature of ordinary criminal case procedure and instead follow a more collaborative, problemsolving approach suited to the particulars of an individual case. Two judges — a state court and a tribal judge — will preside over each case, and as with other wellness courts, a team will provide the defendant with intense supervision and guidance. In addition to the judges, this multi-disciplinary team will include the prosecutor, defense attorney, probation officer, case manager, and treatment professionals. The court will begin operation in FY17.



Small boat harbor, Douglas (First Judicial District)

Judicial Training

The Alaska Court System recognizes that to sustain the nationally recognized excellence of its judicial officers, it needs to provide continuing education for all members of the judiciary. It is committed to providing opportunities for training in areas relevant to the work of the courts.

At the October 2015 judicial conference, judges from throughout the state attended presentations on best practices in CINA cases; principles and techniques of settlement conferences and mediation; evidence-based pretrial release practices; issues presented by self-represented litigants; probation and parole; avoiding plain error; prisoner transport; and court security. Presenters included national experts in the various topics and practitioners from other branches of the state justice system as well as members of the Alaska judiciary itself and senior court administrators.

Also in October 2015, magistrate judges from throughout the state participated in their annual conference in Anchorage. The four-day conference included sessions on current topics of

importance: pro se litigants, marijuana legalization, search warrants, bail and pretrial release practices, and probate issues. The magistrate judges also attended presentations on sentencing, judicial ethics, custody and visitation decision-making, and safety awareness. They received updates on recent appellate cases, the court system budget, the Criminal Justice Commission, and the Elder Task Force. Presenters included justices, judges, senior court administrators, and representatives from other branches of the justice system.

Each year the court system also coordinates training for judges who have been on the bench for fewer than three years. The 2016 Newer Judges Conference took place in January in Anchorage. The judges participated in two days of sessions covering such topics as court security, using interpreters in the courtroom, CINA case management, jury management, pretrial release practices, evidence, ethics and extra-judicial activities, and court technology operations. Presenters included experienced judges and senior court administrators.



Milepost, Barrow (Second Judicial District)

Court Employee Developments

Clerks Conference

The annual Alaska Clerks of Court Training Conference took place in April 2016. Over forty clerks of court, area court administrators, and rural court training assistants from around the state attended the four-day conference, which was held in the Snowden Training Center in Anchorage. Judicial officers, senior court administrators, and clerks of court conducted sessions on a range of issues pertinent to court operations throughout the state.

Sessions covered questions related to jury management, language services, fundamentals of business writing, developments in e-filing, changes in court rules, plans for continuity of operations in emergencies, best practices in video-teleconferencing, and other uses of technology. There was also training on how to safely, effectively, and professionally work with parties in domestic violence cases. Court system health care advocates discussed insurance-related issues.

The attendees also received updates on the state's budget picture, the work of the Criminal Justice Commission, and legislation related to the court system.



Dall sheep, Denali National Park and Preserve (Fourth Judicial District)

Employee Advisory Committee

In FY 2016 the Employee Advisory Committee (EAC) continued to serve as an important channel for communication between employees throughout the state and the senior administration of the court system. The committee, which includes employees from all four judicial districts, serves as a conduit for carrying information and ideas back and forth between the central administration and the state's far-flung court sites. The group meets with the administrative director and other-upper level administrators three times a year to discuss workplace issues. Members serve two-year terms. They provide the senior administration with vital ground-level information on the day-to-day operations of the trial courts and other court functions, and they help to identify workplace

issues and discuss possible changes.

The EAC meetings in FY16 focused to a great extent on the court system's budget in order to offer recommendations for cost-savings. The committee received regular updates from the administration on fiscal planning and legislative developments affecting the court system. The chief justice spoke to the committee on the ways the court would implement cost-saving measures. Additional discussion covered a range of human resources questions.

The senior staff attorneys who assist employees with insurance questions as part of the Health Care Advocacy program also attended the committee meetings to provide updates on insurance developments and discussed employee concerns related to health care coverage.

Employee Awards

The court system's Customer Service Award recognizes employees who have demonstrated exemplary communication skills and excellence in teamwork, projected a professional image, and assisted in fulfilling the mission of the Alaska Court System. Awards are presented for service to both internal and external customers.

Customer Service — Internal Customers

Erik Evans, Deputy Clerk, Juneau Sue Greenly, Judicial Assistant, Nome Aemelia Jensen, Clerk of Court, Nome Camille Ten Eyck, Deputy Clerk, Nome Crystal Tobuk, Deputy Clerk, Nome Jacob Weatherby, Deputy Clerk, Nome

Customer Service — External Customers

Natalie Monroe, Deputy Clerk, Palmer Jacob Schrimpf, Deputy Clerk, Palmer Karissa Sleppy, Deputy Clerk, Bethel



Near Finger Mountain, Dalton Highway (Second Judicial District)

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

Employee Achievement

Crystal Garrison, Chief Deputy Clerk, Bethel Cassie DeHart, Accounting Supervisor, Anchorage

Deanna Hoey, Finance Officer, Anchorage Kris Rose, Accounting Technician, Anchorage Ina Mano, Court Supervisor, Anchorage



Cotton grass, Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (Second Judicial District)

Civic Education and Court System Outreach

Judicial officers and administrative employees of the Alaska Court regularly participate in community activities designed to deepen public understanding of the work of the judicial branch and contribute to the effectiveness of the justice system as a whole. Several programs undertaken in FY16 deserve special note.

Supreme Court LIVE

In February 2016, the Alaska Supreme Court heard oral arguments at West High in Anchorage in the case of Recreational Data Services, Inc. v. Trimble Navigation Limited, A California Corporation (Supreme Court Case No. S-15893). An audience of over 900 attended the hearing as part of the Supreme Court LIVE outreach program. The program provides high school students with an opportunity to learn about the work of the appellate courts. Since 2010 it has been offered at least once in different communities throughout the state.

In the weeks before the oral arguments

volunteer attorneys work with the students to prepare them for what they will hear and see in the actual hearing. The students learn the details of the case and the legal issues being considered. They have access to the written briefs and other pertinent documents.

To reach students across the state, the court works with KTOO public television in Juneau to live-stream Supreme Court LIVE as part of its Gavel Alaska programming. The tapes of the oral arguments are available on the station's website. The print materials used in teaching are available on the court's website.



Juneau and Gastineau Channel (First Judicial District)

Success Inside and Out

In FY 2016 the court system, the Department of Corrections and the National Association of Women Judges again sponsored Success Inside and Out, in Juneau and Anchorage. The daylong program provides prison inmates who are nearing their release date with guidance on how to make their return to the broader community successful. Its design is based on a recognition that the difficulties associated with leaving prison can contribute to recidivism.

The program brings volunteers from many fields together with inmates to discuss the problems of reentry. The conference sessions address such tasks as getting housing and medical services, finding a job, obtaining continuing assistance with addiction, handling banking and parenting needs, and getting access to community resources. Each year the conference day also includes a popular fashion show on dressing for job interviews and the work place.

The Anchorage program, held in October

2015, addressed women inmates at Hiland Mountain Correctional Center, while the Juneau program, held at the Lemon Creek Correctional Center in March 2016, included both women and men prisoners.

The court and correctional systems have worked with many other sponsors from the professional, business, and academic communities to offer the program since its inception in 2006. The National Association of Women Judges presents the Alaska program's design as a model on its website.

The program will undergo a reorganization in 2016. Anchorage Partners for Progress Reentry Program will organize the conference and present program training sessions on a monthly basis. It is anticipated that many of the individuals involved with the Success program over its initial ten years will continue their participation with the program in its new form. The Lemon Creek program will continue in its current form in FY 2017.



Whale bone arch and old whaleboats, Barrow (Second Judicial District)

Bench-Press Series

The court system offers occasional benchpress sessions in which judges and justices talk with the press about court processes. The sessions permit the journalists to sharpen their understanding of the operations of the courts. In August 2015 the chief justice, an appellate judge, and the clerk of the appellate courts offered a presentation on the appeals process. Journalists from both print and broadcast media as well as others involved with the media attended

the session. It was held in the Supreme Court courtroom in Anchorage.

The presentation covered the jurisdiction of the state's appellate courts, the kinds of issues considered on appeal, and the appellate process for both criminal and civil cases. After the presentation there was a question-and-answer session, followed by a tour of the appellate court facilities.



Snowy owl, Barrow (Second Judicial District)

Color of Justice

Over seventy high school students from all over Alaska participated in the Color of Justice program in Anchorage in February 2016. The program, which was founded by the National Association of Women Judges, focuses on encouraging young people from different ethnic and racial backgrounds to consider legal and judicial careers. The students participated in two days of workshops and other activities led by law professors from several schools. They had opportunities to talk with attorneys from different fields of practice as well as judges and justices. The Alaska Court System, the Justice Center at

the University of Alaska Anchorage, and Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI) hosted the event.

For the first time, CIRI's Rural Student Initiative coordinated and sponsored the participation of students from villages across the state. Their expenses were covered by contributions from ANCSA corporations and other Native organizations and programs as well as by contributions from various University of Alaska Anchorage programs. For many of these students from rural Alaska, the Color of Justice program marked their first visit to a city.

Developments in Technology

Video Technology

The court system continues to expand its use of video technology to meet its statewide mission. Refinements in software and hardware have made video a practical and cost-efficient tool for certain types of court hearings, for training purposes, and for language interpreting. The court system can now connect its many locations more easily, bringing services to more isolated communities while realizing savings in travel costs and personnel time.

In particular, the court system has designated a room in the Nesbett Courthouse to be used with defendants held in Anchorage on charges pending in a court elsewhere in the state. Since transportation of incarcerated defendants requires complicated arrangements for the court system, Judicial Services, and the Department of Corrections, conducting early hearings in Anchorage to determine when and if a defendant needs to be transported permits savings in travel costs and personnel time. A defendant can participate in an initial hearing conducted by the remote court via video, or phone, and can also speak with defense counsel privately by phone.

In another use of video technology, the court is now providing language interpreting to remote court sites from Anchorage, or from locations in the lower 48 states, through the VSee software program, a free program originally developed to

facilitate telemedicine. In FY16, it was possible to use video remote interpreting throughout the state in trials and other types of hearings, including a week-long criminal trial in Seward employing Somali interpreters located in Minnesota. Sign language interpreting for the deaf or hard-of-hearing is also now being done over VSee from Anchorage.

The flexibility of the software also makes it useful for staff training. In addition to videoconferencing in real time, VSee can record sessions for easy future use and review, thus extending the reach of training programs.

Judges also are now using another video tool — Skype — to communicate with witnesses and other case participants who cannot be present in the courtroom. In addition, the Early Resolution Program is able to use video-conferencing in its mediation sessions with parties in domestic relations cases, who are sometimes in different parts of the state or country.

In other FY16 video-related projects, the court system completed a Yup'ik arraignment rights video to be used with Yup'ik-speaking defendants and an instructional video on working with deaf and hard-of-hearing customers and colleagues. Work also began on a grand jury orientation video.



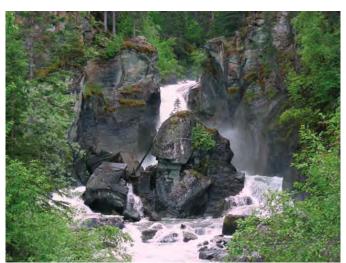
Little Diomede Island, Bering Strait (Second Judicial District) and Big Diomede Island, Russian Federation

The Lynx Project — E-Filing

During FY16 the court system continued its transition to an electronic case management process that will be essentially paper-free. Full implementation of this project, which is named Lynx, will require several years. The software is being tailored to the specific needs of Alaska's courts. Once the system is completely in place, almost all case management will take place electronically. Paper files will no longer be generated.

During FY 2016, the court system worked on configuring the electronic document management system to support minor offense cases, which constitute a significant portion of all cases filed with the courts. Implementation of the new minor offense module is scheduled for 2016 in the pilot courts of Kenai, Seward, and Homer. At the end of this pilot phase, the e-filing team will assess how well the installed system meets the business needs of the court and make necessary adjustments to the system.

In addition, the court system has worked with a team of stakeholders from within and outside the court system to develop a domestic violence petition wizard (similar to a "Turbo Tax" form.) The wizard offers petitioners a tool in simple English to guide them down the correct path to a domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault petition. As petitioners move through the form, the software deletes the parts of the forms that are



Liberty Falls State Recreation Site (Third Judicial District)



Canadian lynx (Third Judicial District)

not relevant to their particular circumstances. The wizard will become available in phases, beginning in 2016. During the first phase, petitioners will be able to generate a petition either at the courthouse or online, print the petition, and file it with the court. When the civil protective order case type is ready for e-filing, petitioners will be able to file it electronically.

The court system has also continued to move forward with arranging for the electronic transmission of charging data for misdemeanors. A production interface is being created, with

> the data exchange requirements now being finalized. The pilot phase of this project is nearing completion. The court system anticipates beginning the regular exchange of charging information with the Municipality of Anchorage prosecutor's office in 2017.

> The implementation of Lynx overall involves working with other agencies on computer system interfaces to ensure the ability of one agency to transmit information to another without compromising the integrity of either system. This is being achieved through standards-based global reference data exchange architecture.

Court System Facilities Court System Buildings

In FY 2016 several Alaska communities began to use new or freshly renovated court facilities. In Galena, where the courthouse was ruined in the 2014 flooding, space in the Department of Transportation building was remodeled for court use. A new, leased facility for court use was completed in Dillingham, and courtrooms in the Dimond Courthouse in Juneau were renovated. In addition, new court space in the Klawock Public Safety Building was nearing completion at the end of the fiscal year. Court operations are being moved from Craig to the Klawock building. The court site will now be named Prince of Wales rather than Craig; it will serve the same area.

The court system also worked on upgrading security in a number of courthouses during FY16. Among the facilities receiving attention were Palmer, Kenai, and Ketchikan. The court system space at the Anchorage jail also received security renovations. In addition, after working with police agencies on active shooter drills, court administration is considering additional security devices for courtrooms throughout the state.

Due to a small caseload and the state budget situation, the court system made the decision to close the courthouse in St. Mary's beginning in FY17.

The court system owns seven buildings — the Nesbett



"Inuit Hunter Mask" by Mark Tepton, Boney Courthouse, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Courthouse, the Snowden Administration Building, and two other smaller buildings in Anchorage; and the courthouses in Fairbanks, Palmer, and Kenai. At eleven locations it uses space in other government agency buildings; and it leases space from municipalities, Native corporations, and private landlords in twenty-seven buildings.



Dillingham Courthouse (Third Judicial District)

Security Issues

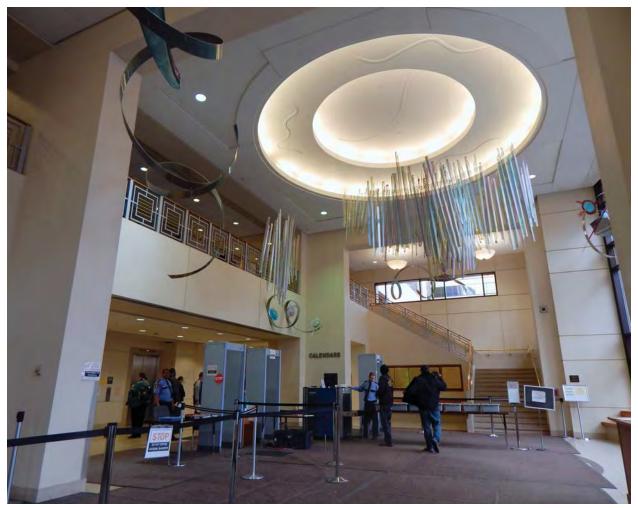
Since its establishment in 2011, the Statewide Security and Emergency Preparedness Committee has focused on improving all aspects of security throughout the court system. The committee's planning for different types of emergencies has required coordination and work with other branches of state government. Law enforcement agencies have worked with court personnel to conduct on-site "active shooter" training, and emergency response equipment has been installed in various court locations.

At the October 2015 Judicial Conference, the chief justice and the administrative director of the court system addressed justices and judges from throughout the state about developments in security planning.

The renovation of the Boney Courthouse in

Anchorage, which was completed in FY 2015, included comprehensive security upgrading. Security upgrades have also been completed at other courthouses, as discussed in the segment titled "Court System Buildings" on page 36.

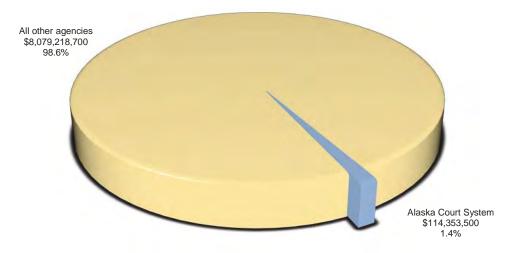
The increased dependence on technology and electronic systems for court operations also presents security issues. The court system has a mirror site for the Anchorage main server. If the main server is disrupted — for example, by fire or an earthquake — the mirror site can pick up operations almost immediately. Data at all court locations are backed up on a regular schedule. To protect against malware and hacking, court data systems are behind a firewall and internet surfing control, antivirus, and spam filters are in place.



Security station and artwork "In Search of Truth" by Susie Qimmiqsak Bevins-Ericsen, Nesbett Courthouse (Third Judicial District)

Budgetary Overview

Figure B. Alaska Court System Budget within State of Alaska FY16 Operating Budget



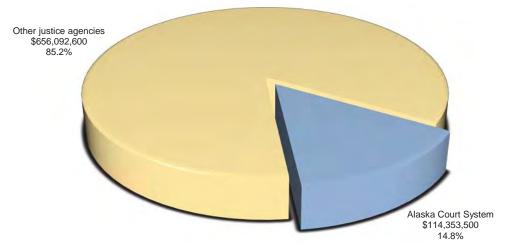
FY16 State of Alaska Operating Budget by Agency

Agency	Amount	Percentage of budget
Alaska Court System*	\$114,353,500	1.4 %
Alaska Legislature	\$74,271,100	0.9
Department of Administration	\$338,136,100	4.1
Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development	\$198,420,200	2.4
Department of Corrections	\$324,534,000	4.0
Department of Education and Early Development	\$1,597,920,000	19.5
Department of Environmental Conservation	\$85,353,600	1.0
Department of Fish and Game	\$208,455,000	2.5
Department of Health and Social Services	\$2,617,007,500	31.9
Department of Labor and Workforce Development	\$176,826,000	2.2
Department of Law	\$87,327,000	1.1
Department of Military and Veteran Affairs	\$61,561,700	0.8
Department of Natural Resources	\$167,880,700	2.0
Department of Public Safety	\$192,486,500	2.3
Department of Revenue	\$399,293,100	4.9
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	\$610,267,900	7.4
Office of the Governor	\$23,883,900	0.3
University of Alaska	\$915,594,400	11.2
Total	\$8,193,572,200	100.0 %

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

Source of data: Alaska Legislative Finance Division

Figure C. Alaska Court System Budget in Total Justice-Related Operating Budget, FY16



FY16 Alaska Justice Agencies Operating Budgets

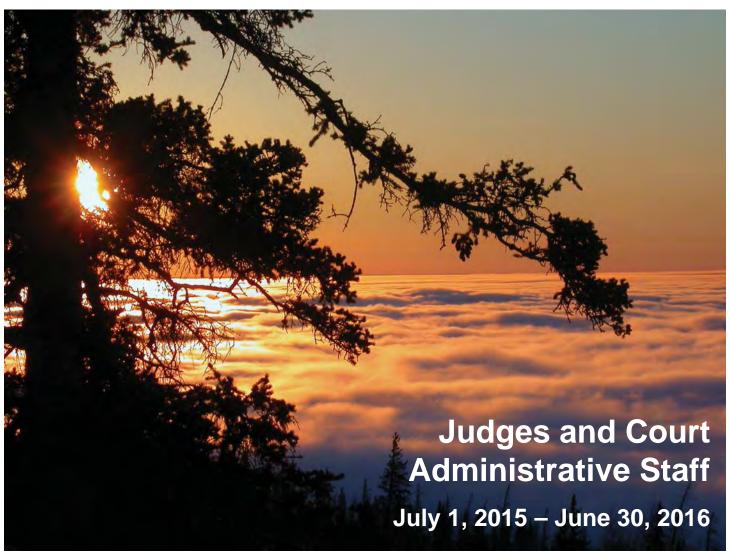
Agency	Amount	Percentage of budget
Alaska Court System*	\$114,353,500	14.8 %
Department of Corrections	\$324,534,000	42.1
Department of Law	\$87,327,000	11.3
Department of Public Safety	\$192,486,500	25.0
Public Defender Agency	\$26,431,300	3.4
Office of Public Advocacy	\$25,313,800	3.3
Total	\$770,446,100	100.0 %

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

Source of data: Alaska Legislative Finance Division



Point Bridget State Park near Camping Cove Cabin (First Judicial District)



Clouds over Turnagain Arm from Chugach Mountain foothills, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

41



Willow ptarmigan, Toolik Field Station, Brooks Range (Second Judicial District)

Judges and Court Administrative Staff: July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

Alaska Supreme Court

Chief Justice Craig Stowers was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in 2009 and was elected by his colleagues on the court to serve as chief justice beginning in July 2015. He was raised in Yorktown, Virginia. He majored in biology and received a bachelor's degree with honors from Blackburn College in 1975. He was a park ranger at Colonial National Historical Park and transferred to Mount McKinley National Park in 1977, where he worked first as the East District Naturalist and then as the West District Ranger. Justice Stowers 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 draft what became the Alaska Corporations Code, the Alaska Nonprofit Corporation Act, 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 for the Ninth Circuit in Juneau and clerked for Justice Warren Matthews of the Alaska Supreme Court in Anchorage. He



Chief Justice Craig Stowers
Appointed 2009

was a partner with Atkinson, Conway & Gagnon and subsequently co-founded the Anchorage-Fairbanks law firm, Clapp, Peterson & Stowers. Justice Stowers was appointed to the Alaska Superior Court in Anchorage in 2004. 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 Child-in-Need-of-Aid Rules Committee and the Alaska Court System Security Committee. He is also a member of the CINA Court Improvement Project Committee. He previously served on the Appellate Rules and the Continuing Judicial Education Committees. Chief Justice Stowers is chair of the Alaska Judicial Council, a Commissioner on the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, a member of the Conference of Chief Justices, and a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation. He also has served on several nonprofit corporation boards, including terms as board president of the Alaska National History Association (now known as Alaska Geographic) and board president of Christian Health Associates. He is married to Monique Stowers.

Justice Dana Fabe has served three terms as chief justice of the Alaska Supreme Court, from 2000–2003; 2006–2009; and 2012– 2015. She is the second justice in the court's history to serve three terms. Appointed to the Supreme Court in 1996, she is the first woman to serve on the court and as chief justice. She clerked for Justice Edmond W. Burke of the Alaska Supreme Court in 1976-1977; served as a staff attorney for the Alaska Public Defender Agency from 1977-1981; and served as chief public defender for Alaska from 1981–1988, by appointment of the governor. In 1988, she was appointed to the Superior Court in Anchorage where she served as deputy presiding judge and training judge. She cochairs the Alaska Fairness and Access Commission and is chair of its Fairness, Diversity, and Equality Committee. She serves as co-chair of the Advisory Committee of the Center for Judicial Ethics at the National Center for State Courts. She has served on the board of directors and twice as second vice-president of the Conference of Chief Justices. She is a past president of the National Association of Women Judges (NAWJ) and founded Success Inside and Out,



Justice Dana A. Fabe Appointed 1996 (retired 2016)

an NAWJ reentry program for women prisoners, as well as Mentor Jet, an NAWJ mentoring program for students on careers in law. Justice Fabe is the recipient of the 2012 Distinguished Service Award from the National Center for State Courts, the 2012 Justice Vaino Spencer Leadership Award from the National Association of Women Judges. She was named a Woman of Achievement by the YWCA in 2002. She is a Life Fellow of the American Bar Foundation and a sustaining elected member of the American Law Institute. She received her B.A. from Cornell University and her J.D. from Northeastern University School of Law. She is married to Randall Simpson; the couple has a daughter.



Justice Daniel E. Winfree Appointed 2007

Justice Daniel E. Winfree joined the Alaska Supreme Court in January 2008. Born in the Alaska Territory in Fairbanks in 1953, he is the grandson of turn-of-the-century Yukon and Alaska gold rushers. From 1975 to 1978 he was a truck driver and warehouseman in pipeline construction camps and at Prudhoe Bay, working on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline. Justice Winfree earned a B.S. in Finance from the University of Oregon in 1977 and in 1981 earned M.B.A. and J.D. degrees from the University of California Berkeley. Admitted to the Alaska Bar in 1982, he spent 25 years in private practice in Anchorage, Valdez, and Fairbanks, working with large firms, small firms, and as a sole practitioner. He served nine years on the Alaska Bar Association Board of Governors and was President of the Bar Association 1994-1995. 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 Peter J. 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 30-year career in private practice in Anchorage. He was a partner of Burr, Pease & Kurtz, P.C. In 1994 he 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, and he was Alaska editor of the American Bar Association's Survey of State Class Action Law in 2003 and 2004. In 2006 he received the Professionalism Award from the Alaska Bar Association's Board of Governors. He was a member of the Board of Governors from 2009–2012, serving as treasurer, president-elect, and



Justice Peter J. Maassen Appointed 2012

discipline liaison. He continues to serve on the board of the Anchorage Youth Court, an alternative, peer-driven justice system for young offenders. He is a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation. He was a long-time member of the Supreme Court's Civil Pattern Jury Instruction Committee and now chairs the Supreme Court's Access to Justice Committee and its Judicial Conference Planning Committee. He is married to Kay Gouwens; the couple has 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 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 chair of the Fairness, Diversity, and Equality Committee; 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 Family Law Rules Committee, the Child Support Review Committee, the Alaska

Bar Association Continuing Legal Education and Convention Steering Committees, as a magistrate training judge, and as an alternate on the Three-Judge Sentencing Panel.

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 WooliverDeputy 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

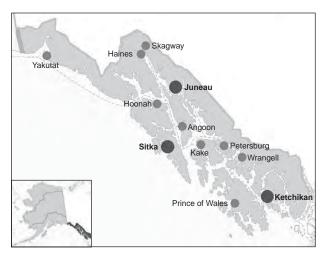
First Judicial District



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, Haines, Hoonah, Kake, Petersburg, Prince of Wales (formerly Craig), 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 Prince of Wales Appointed 2004



Magistrate Judge James Curtain Juneau Appointed 2012



Magistrate Judge Christine P. Ellis Wrangell Appointed 1987



Magistrate Judge Mary Kay Germain Yakutat / Hoonah Appointed 2010, 2013



Magistrate Judge John Hutchins, Jr. Haines Appointed 2002



Magistrate Judge Elaine Jack Angoon Appointed 2007



Magistrate Judge Mike Jackson Kake Appointed 1990

Magistrate Judges, First Judicial District (continued)



Magistrate Judge Billie Miller Hoonah Appointed 2014 (resigned 2015)



Magistrate Judge Susan Reed Skagway Appointed 2003



Magistrate Judge Amanda Schulz Ketchikan Appointed 2010

Second Judicial District



Presiding Judge Paul A. Roetman Kotzebue Superior Court Appointed 2010



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 Angela M. Greene Barrow Superior Court Appointed 2014

Magistrate Judges, Second Judicial District



Magistrate Judge Stephan D. Brady Kotzebue Appointed 2010



Magistrate Judge Heidi Ivanoff Unalakleet Appointed 1998



Magistrate Judge Robert D. Lewis Nome Appointed 2014



Magistrate Judge David Roghair Barrow Appointed 2010

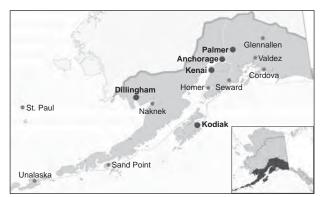
Third Judicial District



Presiding Judge William F. Morse Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2002



Carol McAllen
Area Court Administrator
Third Judicial District



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 also located in Cordova, Glenallen, Seward, and Unalaska. Itinerant court sites served by judicial officers from other communities are maintained in Naknek, Sand Point, and St. Paul.

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 Michael D. Corey Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2014

Superior Court, Third Judicial District (continued)



Judge Dani Crosby Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2015



Judge Patricia L. Douglass
Dillingham Superior Court
Appointed 2011



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



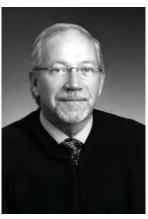
Judge Charles T. Huguelet Kenai Superior Court Appointed 2003



Judge Kari Kristiansen Palmer Superior Court Appointed 2006



Judge Erin B. Marston Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2012



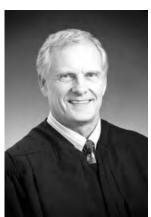
Judge Patrick J. McKay Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2005



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

Superior Court, Third Judicial District (continued)



Judge Frank A. Pfiffner Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2009



Judge Mark Rindner Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2000



Judge Kevin M. Saxby Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2012



Judge Eric Smith
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 1996



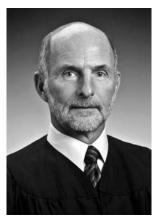
Judge Jack W. Smith Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2006



Judge Michael R. Spaan Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2006 (retired 2015)



Judge John Suddock Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2002



Judge Philip R. Volland Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2002 (retired 2015)



Judge Herman G. Walker, Jr. Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2015



Judge Vanessa H. White Palmer Superior Court Appointed 2006

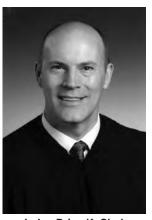


Judge Michael L. Wolverton Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 1996

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



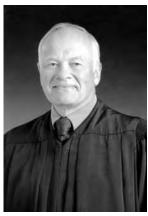
Judge J. Patrick Hanley Anchorage District Court Appointed 2005



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

District Court, Third Judicial District (continued)



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 2008



Magistrate Judge David Bauer Anchorage Appointed 2011



Magistrate Judge Sidney Billingslea Anchorage Appointed 2013



Magistrate Judge Suzanne Cole Anchorage Appointed 1997



Magistrate Judge Craig Condie Palmer Appointed 2010



Magistrate Judge Kathleen Doherty Anchorage Appointed 2014



Magistrate Judge Martin Fallon Kenai Appointed 2014



Magistrate Judge Michael Franciosi Glennallen Appointed 2014

Magistrate Judges, Third Judicial District (continued)



Magistrate Judge Una Gandbhir Anchorage Appointed 2013



Magistrate Judge Tara Logsdon Palmer Appointed 2014



Magistrate Judge Kari McCrea Anchorage Appointed 2015



Magistrate Judge Donna McCready Anchorage Appointed 2013



Magistrate Judge Jane Pearson Unalaska Appointed 2009



Magistrate Judge George Peck Seward Appointed 1976



Magistrate Judge Peter Ramgren Anchorage Appointed 2012



Magistrate Judge Christina Reigh Dillingham Appointed 2014







Magistrate Judge Catherine Rogers Anchorage Appointed 2011 (resigned 2016)



Magistrate Judge Michael Smith Anchorage Appointed 2015



Magistrate Judge James Stanley Anchorage Appointed 2011

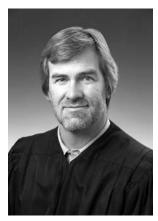
Magistrate Judges, Third Judicial District (continued)



Magistrate Judge Christina Teaford Anchorage Appointed 2008



Magistrate Judge Jennifer Wells Kenai Appointed 1994



Magistrate Judge Dawson Williams Kodiak Appointed 2007

Fourth Judicial District

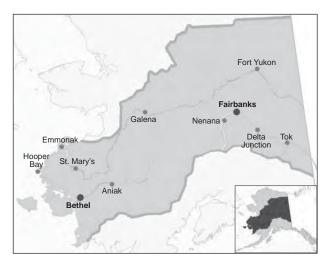


Presiding Judge
Michael A. MacDonald
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2007



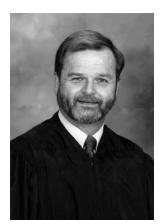
Ronald J. Woods

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. (The St. Mary's court was closed at the end of FY16.)

Superior Court, Fourth Judicial District



Judge Douglas L. Blankenship Fairbanks Superior Court Appointed 2006



Judge Bethany Spalding Harbison Fairbanks Superior Court Appointed 2012



Judge Jane F. Kauvar Fairbanks Superior Court Appointed 2013



Judge Paul R. Lyle Fairbanks Superior Court Appointed 2008

Superior Court, Fourth Judicial District (continued)



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 Romano D. DiBenedetto Fairbanks Appointed 2012



Brian Fisher
Nenana / Galena
Appointed 2005



Magistrate Judge
Darlene Johnson-Edwards
Emmonak
Appointed 2000



Magistrate Judge John McConnaughy Aniak / St. Mary's Appointed 2013



Magistrate Judge Christopher McLain Galena Appointed 2008



Magistrate Judge Michael Osborne Hooper Bay Appointed 2015



Paul Peterson
Delta Junction / Tok
Appointed 2015



Magistrate Judge Nancy Phillips St. Mary's Appointed 2007 (resigned 2016)



Magistrate Judge Alicemary Rasley Fairbanks Appointed 1991



Magistrate Judge Nikole V. Schick Fairbanks Appointed 2009



Magistrate Judge Bruce G. Ward Bethel Appointed 2012

FY16 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 M. Andrews	Donald D. Hopwood	
Larry D. Card	Michael I. Jeffery	
Robert G. Coats	John R. Lohff	
Dale O. Curda	Warren W. Matthews	
Beverly Cutler	Nancy J. Nolan	
Robert L. Eastaugh	Randy M. Olsen	
Ben Esch (passed away April 2016) Natalie K. Finn William H. Fuld	Niesje J. Steinkruger	
	Mark I. Wood	
	Philip R. Volland	
	Michael R. Spaan	

Raymond M. Funk

Clerks of Court and Rural Court Training Assistants



2016 Statewide Conference of Clerks, Alaska Court System

Susan (Beth) Adams Anchorage

> Natalie Alexie Bethel

Lisa Anderson Valdez

Brandy Boggs Petersburg

Lauren Burnham Tok

Jonie Calhoun Sitka

Raúl Calvillo

Fourth Judicial District

Denice Chappell

Kenai **Deirdre Cheek**Kenai

Barbara Cloud Palmer

Suzanne Cowley Kodiak Sandra DeLand Seward

Annalisa DeLozierFourth Judicial District

Sandra Dighton Delta Junction

Rebecca Duffy

Unalaska 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

Cynthia Lee Anchorage

Lori Marvin Naknek

Ruth Meier

Fairbanks

Debbie Miller Palmer

Leanna Nash Wrangell

Tonya O'Connor Dillingham

Carol Peterson Juneau

> Pam Pitka Galena

Kimberly Rice Craig Susan Richmond Third Judicial District

> Linda Rios Anchorage

Alyssa Robl Homer

Andra Rozentals Fairbanks

Samantha Thompson Nenana

Lorraine Tomaganuk-Moses Hooper Bay

> Darcey Tredway Barrow

Sherry Trigg Second Judicial District

> Billy Westlock Emmonak

Linda Woodcock Glennallen

Winifred Xavier St. Mary's



River oxbows, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)



Lion's Head Mountain along Glenn Highway (Third Judicial District)



Pioneer Peak and Matanuska River (Third Judicial District)

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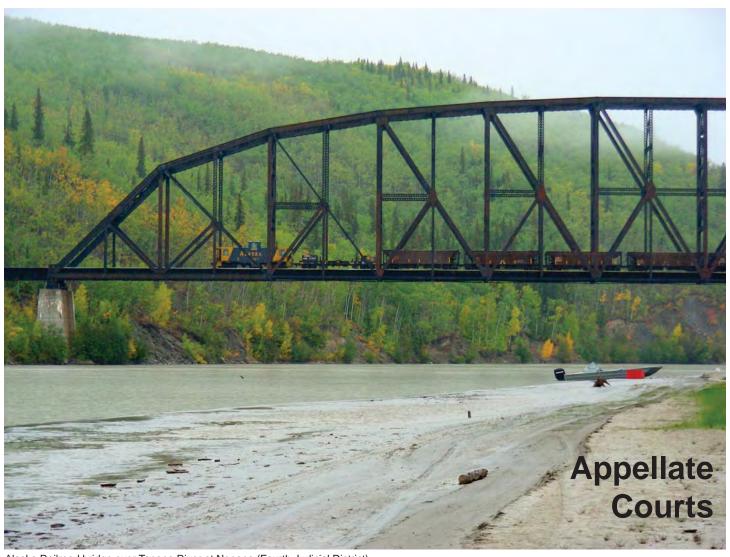
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Crow, Islands & Ocean Visitor Center, Homer (Third Judicial District)



Distressed fishing vessel towed by Coast Guard Cutter Waesche near Amak Island, Bering Sea (Third Judicial District)



Alaska Railroad bridge over Tanana River at Nenana (Fourth Judicial District)



False hellebore (Veratrum viride), Thompson Pass (Third Judicial District)

Appellate Courts

Supreme Court Activity

Filings

During FY 2016, 397 cases were filed in the Supreme Court. The number of appeals filed was down 3 percent from the previous year, while petitions for hearing increased by 26 percent and petitions for review increased by 42 percent. The category that includes bar matters, federal certification matters, and original applications was unchanged from the previous year. For details about filings in various categories of cases from FY 2012 through FY 2016, see page 75.

Dispositions

The Supreme Court disposed of 422 cases in FY 2016, a 13 percent decrease from FY 2015. The court issued 95 full opinions, 45 MO&Js, and 9 published orders. For details about dispositions by case type in FY 2016, see page 76. For comparisons of dispositions by case type from FY 2012 through FY 2016, see page 75.

Pending Caseload

On June 30, 2016, 313 cases were pending, a 10 percent decrease from the end of FY 2015. About 69 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 3 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 2012 through FY 2016, see page 75. For the status of cases pending at the end of FY 2016 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 4.2 months or less. Fifty percent of petitions, bar matters, and original applications were completed (from opening to closing) in 1.9 months or less. Additional information about time to disposition can be found at page 77.

Court of Appeals Activity

Filings

During FY 2016, 313 cases were filed in the Court of Appeals, a 3 percent decrease from the total filed in FY 2015. Merit appeal filings decreased by 5 percent from the previous year, while sentence appeal filings were up 12 percent. Petition for review and petition for hearing filings decreased by 17 percent, and original application and bail appeal filings were up 67 percent from FY 2015. For a comparison of filings in various case categories from FY 2012 through FY 2016, see page 79.

Dispositions

The Court of Appeals disposed of 294 cases in FY 2016. This was a 2 percent decrease from FY 2015. Merit appeal dispositions were up 1 percent, and sentence appeal dispositions increased by 6 percent. Petition dispositions were down 20 percent, and 40 percent fewer bail appeals and original applications were disposed of in FY 2016 than in FY 2015. The court issued 47 full opinions and 158 memorandum opinions. For details about the types and caseload composition of dispositions in FY 2016, see page 80. For comparisons of dispositions by case type from FY 2012 through FY 2016, see page 79.

Pending Caseload

On June 30, 2016, 762 cases were pending before the Court of Appeals. Seventy-seven 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). Four percent were awaiting rehearing or record return prior to closing, and the remaining 19 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 2012 through FY 2016, see page 79. For the status of cases pending at the end of FY 2016 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 or recorded by the Alaska Court System may account for some changes over time in case filing totals for specific courts or 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 2012–2016

	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Filings					
Civil appeals	202	232	233	213	206
Petitions for hearing	129	90	74	78	98
Petitions for review	70	60	77	52	74
Bar/original applications	27	24	24	19	19
Total	428	406	408	362	397
Dispositions					
Civil appeals	218	228	271	222	232
Petitions for hearing	125	108	71	72	104
Petitions for review	73	46	81	62	63
Bar/original applications	29	17	25	17	23
Total	445	399	448	373	422
Published					
Full opinions	117	103	124	95	95
Memorandum opinions	38	38	42	40	45
Published orders	0	1	5	3	9
Total	155	142	171	138	149
Pending end-of-year					
Civil appeals	323	330	288	281	249
Petitions for hearing	46	27	28	35	24
Petitions for review	25	36	29	19	31
Bar/original applications	5	11	10	12	9
Total	399	404	355	347	313

Table 1.02. Alaska Supreme Court — Motions and Petitions for Rehearing, FY 2012–2016

	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Filings					
Petitions for rehearing	26	23	39	27	23
Full court motions	73	56	58	77	42
Individual justice motions	1,349	1,416	1,459	1,056	950
Routine (clerk) motions	857	856	646	602	442
Total	2,305	2,351	2,202	1,762	1,457
Dispositions					
Petitions for rehearing	26	24	35	14	24
Full court motions	68	59	62	58	44
Individual justice motions	1,448	1,354	1,475	1,047	907
Routine (clerk) motions	701	827	609	585	405
Total	2,243	2,264	2,181	1,704	1,380
Pending end-of-year					
Petitions for rehearing	3	1	5	4	2
Full court motions	8	0	0	5	2
Individual justice motions	54	35	64	75	95
Routine (clerk) motions	15	27	50	32	37
Total	80	63	119	116	136

Table 1.03. Alaska Supreme Court — Caseload Summary, FY 2016

	Civil appeals	Petitions for hearing	Petitions for review	Bar/original applications	Total
Pending beginning of year	281	35	19	12	347
Filings	206	98	74	19	397
Dispositions	232	104	63	23	422
Pending end of year	249	24	31	9	313

Table 1.04. Alaska Supreme Court — Dispositions by Manner of Disposition, FY 2016

Bar/ original

application/ federal Civil Petitions for Petitions for certified Total all questions appeals hearing review cases Dispositions by published opinions Affirmed Reversed or vacated Affirmed in part/reversed in part Other (remanded, dismissed, etc.) Summary dispositions on merits (memorandum opinions & summary orders) Affirmed Reversed or vacated Affirmed in part/Reversed in part O Other (remanded, etc.) **Total** Petitions/applications granted Total dispositions on merits Petition denials/orders not on merits **Dismissals** Stipulated to or by Appellant On Motion of Appellee Sua Sponte* Total dispositions not on merits **Total dispositions**

Table 1.05. Alaska Supreme Court — Status of Cases Pending End of Year, FY 2016

Bar/ original application/ federal Civil Petitions for Petitions for certified Total all appeals hearing review questions cases Filing pending Awaiting settlement conference Awaiting records/transcript Awaiting briefs Awaiting argument/conference Awaiting draft opinion Draft opinion circulating Awaiting petition response Awaiting petition decision Awaiting rehearing/record return Stayed or remanded **Total**

 $^{^{\}ast}$ $\textit{Sua Sponte}\,$ means orders issued by the court without motion by a party.

Table 1.06. Alaska Supreme Court — Time to Disposition, FY 2016

Appeals decided by opinion or memorandum opinion & judgment (MO&J)*

Petitions, bar matters, original applications***

memorandum opinion & judgment (MO&3)				i etitions, pai matters	s, original ap	piicatio	113
	Percentile	Days	Months		Percentile	Days	Months
Pre-submission to Court				File open — file closed	50%		1.9
Notice of appeal to record certification	50% 75% 90%	43 66 124	1.4 2.2 4.1	*** This includes all petition applications closed during			-
Record certification to last brief	50% 75% 90%	224 298 407	7.5 9.9 13.6	order or dismissal, except thereafter went through the	those that we	re grant	ed and
Last brief to submission**	50% 75% 90%	81 111 175	2.7 3.7 5.8				
Subtotal: Number of days/month before submission to the court	50% 75% 90%	372 488 645	12.4 16.3 21.5				
Submission to publication							
Submission to circulation of draft opinion or recommendation	50% 75% 90%	64 129 174	2.1 4.3 5.8				
Circulation of draft opinion or recommendation to publication	50% 75% 90%	44 72 150	1.5 2.4 5.0				
Subtotal: Number of days/months from submission to publication	50% 75% 90%	127 204 249	4.2 6.8 8.3				
Post-publication motions							
Publication to closing	50% 75% 90%	24 40 60	0.8 1.3 2.0				
Total time from open to close	50%	569	19.0				
	75% 90%	716 895	23.9 29.8				

^{*} 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.

^{** &}quot;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 2012–2016

	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Filings					
Merit appeals	212	243	297	243	232
Sentence appeals	18	24	38	41	46
Petitions	31	30	47	36	30
Original applications	4	3	2	3	5
Total	265	300	384	323	313
Dispositions*					
Merit appeals	205	163	153	220	222
Sentence appeals	22	13	21	34	36
Petitions	27	28	39	41	33
Original applications	3	3	3	5	3
Total	257	207	216	300	294
Published					
Full opinions	47	30	26	41	47
Memorandum opinions	140	99	107	131	158
Total	187	129	133	172	205
Pending end-of-year					
Merit appeals	423	499	642	668	673
Sentence appeals	23	36	52	61	77
Petitions	10	11	19	13	9
Original applications	1	1	1	2	3
Total	457	547	714	744	762

Table 2.02. Alaska Court of Appeals — Motions and Petitions for Rehearing, FY 2012–2016

	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Filings					
Petitions for rehearing	13	7	14	22	14
Full court motions	58	43	37	55	84
Individual judge motions	1,211	1,431	1,484	1,192	532
Routine (clerk) motions	667	734	753	1,036	1,346
Total	1,949	2,215	2,288	2,305	1,976
Dispositions					
Petitions for rehearing	13	8	14	14	15
Full court motions	57	47	31	53	72
Individual judge motions	1,209	1,386	1,213	1,170	525
Routine (clerk) motions	654	719	1,008	997	1,329
Total	1,933	2,160	2,266	2,234	1,941
Pending end-of-year					
Petitions for rehearing	1	0	0	8	3
Full court motions	6	1	2	5	7
Individual judge motions	22	23	25	64	68
Routine (clerk) motions	8	13	25	59	26
Total	37	37	52	136	104

Table 2.03. Alaska Court of Appeals — Caseload Summary, FY 2016

	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total
Pending beginning of year	669	61	13	1	744
Filings	232	46	30	5	313
Dispositions	222	36	33	3	294
Pending end of year	673	77	9	3	762

Table 2.04. Alaska Court of Appeals — Dispositions by Manner of Disposition, FY 2016

				Bail appeals/	
	Merit	Sentence	D. CC	original	T. ()
	appeals	appeals	Petitions	applications	Total
Dispositions by published opinions					
Affirmed	25	0	3	0	28
Reversed or vacated	9	1	1	0	11
Affirmed in part/reversed in part	3	1	0	0	4
Other (remanded, dismissed, etc.)	1	1	0	0	2
Total	38	3	4	0	45
Summary dispositions on merits (memorandum opinions & summary orders)					
Affirmed	108	16	0	0	124
Reversed or vacated	16	1	0	0	17
Affirmed in part/Reversed in part	5	1	0	0	6
Other (remanded, etc.)	7	1	0	0	8
Total	136	19	0	0	155
Petitions/applications granted			4	1	5
Total dispositions on merits	174	22	8	1	205
Petition denials/orders not on merits			19	0	19
Dismissals					
Stipulated to or by appellant	40	11	4	0	55
On motion of appellee	1	1	0	0	2
Sua Sponte*	7	2	2	2	13
Total dispositions not on merits	48	14	25	2	89
Total dispositions	222	36	33	3	294

^{*} 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 2016

	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total
Filing pending	15	7	0	0	22
Awaiting records/transcript	41	5	1	0	47
Briefing stage	358	34	2	0	394
Awaiting argument/conference	103	17	1	0	121
Awaiting draft opinion	61	4	0	1	66
Draft opinion circulating	68	5	3	1	77
Awaiting petition response	0	0	1	0	1
Awaiting petition decision	0	0	1	1	2
Awaiting rehearing/record return	27	5	0	0	32
Stayed or remanded	0	0	0	0	0
Total	673	77	9	3	762



Young Bay and Admiralty Island (First Judicial District)



Dog and polar bear skin, Shishmaref (Second Judicial District)

Statewide Trial Courts

Trial Court Activity

Filings

During FY16, 119,863 cases were filed in the trial courts, a decrease of 11.4 percent from 135,324 filings in FY15.

The FY16 Superior Court filings were 23,189, a slight decrease of .3 percent from 23,259 filings in FY15. The general civil filings increased by 3.5 percent and felony filings increased by 2.5 percent. The probate and delinquency caseload remained consistent with FY15. The CINA caseload decreased by 3.3 percent and the domestic relations filings decreased by 3.7 percent.

The FY16 District Court filings were 96,674 — a decrease of 13.7 percent from 112,065 filings in FY15. The civil protective order caseload remained consistent with FY15. Misdemeanor filings decreased by 6.9 percent, general civil filings decreased by 13.9 percent, small claims filings decreased by 15.9 percent and minor offense filings decreased by 18.2 percent.

Dispositions

The trial courts disposed of 120,252 cases in FY16, a decrease of 10 percent over the 133,637 dispositions reported in FY15. To avoid a backlog of cases awaiting disposition, courts aspire to have a clearance rate of 100 percent or higher, meaning that they have cleared (i.e., disposed of) at least as many cases as were filed during the period. The clearance rate for trial court cases was 100 percent in FY16.

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 the Superior Court, felony cases are reported as Superior Court filings regardless of whether they were initiated in District Court or in the Superior Court. A table showing the number of felony cases initiated in the District Court is provided for informational purposes (page 136). To avoid double counting, these filings are not included in the District Court filing totals, but should be considered when evaluating the workload of a District Court.

Criminal Case Categorization

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 criminal 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. Because this post-judgment activity significantly impacts the trial court workload, 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. Because readers and researchers often want to know the total number of civil protective order cases that were filed, 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 or recorded by the Alaska Court System may account for some changes over time in case filing totals for specific courts or 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 16

_	Superi	ior Court		Distric	t Court		То	otal
Court	Filings	% of Superior Court total	Non-minor offense filings	Minor offense filings	Total filings	% of District Court total	Filings	% of statewide total
Anchorage	11,182	48.2%	20,066	11,979	32,045	33.1%	43,227	36.1%
Angoon	2	0.0%	22	7	29	0.0%	31	0.0%
Aniak	71	0.3%	179	14	193	0.2%	264	0.2%
Barrow	274	1.2%	624	91	715	0.7%	989	0.8%
Bethel	672	2.9%	1,086	299	1,385	1.4%	2,057	1.7%
Chevak ¹				Served by	Hooper Bay			
Cordova	43	0.2%	86	58	144	0.2%	187	0.2%
Delta Junction	35	0.1%	104	927	1,031	1.1%	1,066	0.9%
Dillingham	205	0.9%	382	201	583	0.6%	788	0.7%
Emmonak	68	0.3%	188	2	190	0.2%	258	0.2%
Fairbanks	2,793	12.0%	4,930	5,939	10,869	11.2%	13,662	11.4%
Fort Yukon	12	0.1%	63	13	76	0.1%	88	0.1%
Galena	25	0.1%	84	13	97	0.1%	122	0.1%
Glennallen	62	0.3%	130	706	836	0.9%	898	0.7%
Haines	6	0.0%	96	289	385	0.4%	391	0.3%
Homer	284	1.2%	594	1,701	2,295	2.4%	2,579	2.2%
Hoonah	3	0.0%	55	26	81	0.1%	84	0.1%
Hooper Bay	92	0.4%	367	4	371	0.4%	463	0.4%
Juneau	1,093	4.7%	2,573	3,129	5,702	5.9%	6,795	5.7%
Kake	1	0.0%	19	10	29	0.0%	30	0.0%
Kenai	1,334	5.8%	2,354	5,846	8,200	8.5%	9,534	8.0%
Ketchikan	574	2.5%	1,149	834	1,983	2.1%	2,557	2.1%
Kodiak	305	1.3%	682	819	1,501	1.6%	1,806	1.5%
Kotzebue	367	1.6%	879	76	955	1.0%	1,322	1.1%
McGrath ¹			1		by Aniak		1	
Naknek	85	0.4%	199	199	398	0.4%	483	0.4%
Nenana	24	0.1%	176	3,213	3,389	3.5%	3,413	2.8%
Nome	369	1.6%	1,025	294	1,319	1.4%	1,688	1.4%
Palmer	2,268	9.8%	4,747	11,295	16,042	16.6%	18,310	15.3%
Petersburg	74	0.3%	129	109	238	0.2%	312	0.3%
Prince of Wales ²	118	0.5%	324	365	689	0.7%	807	0.7%
Sand Point	32	0.1%	87	7	94	0.1%	126	0.1%
Seward	120	0.5%	384	1,525	1,909	2.0%	2,029	1.7%
Sitka	207	0.9%	531	362	893	0.9%	1,100	0.9%
Skagway	1	0.0%	18	7	25	0.0%	26	0.0%
St. Marys	77	0.3%	248	6	254	0.3%	331	0.3%
St. Paul	16	0.1%	29	1	30	0.0%	46	0.0%
Tanana ¹			1		y Nenana			
Tok	40	0.2%	120	381	501	0.5%	541	0.4%
Unalakleet	55	0.2%	232	3	235	0.2%	290	0.2%
Unalaska	60	0.3%	213	179	392	0.4%	452	0.4%
Valdez	78	0.3%	219	166	385	0.4%	463	0.4%
Wrangell	62	0.3%	100	36	136	0.1%	198	0.2%
Yakutat	0	0.0%	36	14	50	0.1%	50	0.0%
Total	23,189	100.0%	45,529	51,145	96,674	100.0%	119,863	100.0%
1st District	2,141	9.2%	5,052	5,188	10,240	10.6%	12,381	10.3%
2nd District	1,065	4.6%	2,760	464	3,224	3.3%	4,289	3.6%
3rd District	16,074	69.3%	30,172	34,682	64,854	67.1%	80,928	67.5%
4th District	3,909	16.9%	7,545	10,811	18,356	19.0%	22,265	18.6%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.



Totem pole, Haines (First Judicial District)



Canada geese, Westchester Lagoon, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

87



Caribou swimming the Kobuk River (Second Judicial District)

Table 4.01. Total Superior Court Case Filings FY 14 – FY 16

				Ch	ange
				FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	10,670	10,921	11,182	5%	2%
Angoon	2	4	2	N/S	N/S
Aniak	45	89	71	58%	-20%
Barrow	283	295	274	-3%	-7%
Bethel	647	752	672	4%	-11%
Chevak ¹	3	2	Served by Hoope		N/S
Cordova	42	35	43	2%	23%
Delta Junction	18	27	35	94%	30%
Dillingham	196	179	205	5%	15%
Emmonak	56	52	68	21%	31%
Fairbanks	2,830	2,882	2,793	-1%	-3%
Fort Yukon	20	21	12	-40%	-43%
Galena	40	22	25	-37%	14%
Glennallen	71	66	62	-13%	-6%
Haines	5	11	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	315	307	284	-10%	-7%
Hoonah	1	1	3	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	45	57	92	104%	61%
Juneau	1,069	1,158	1,093	2%	-6%
Kake	3	4	1	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,130	1,324	1,334	18%	1%
Ketchikan	601	621	574	-4%	-8%
Kodiak	313	308	305	-3%	-1%
Kotzebue	385	404	367	-5%	-9%
McGrath ¹	7	1	Served by A		N/S
Naknek	73	71	85	16%	20%
Nenana	40	39	24	-40%	-38%
Nome	375	362	369	-2%	2%
Palmer	2,337	2,381	2,268	-3%	-5%
Petersburg	74	83	74	0%	-11%
Prince of Wales ²	106	67	118	11%	76%
Sand Point	32	26	32	0%	23%
Seward	105	140	120	14%	-14%
Sitka	218	242	207	-5%	-14%
Skagway	2	1	1	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	64	45	77	20%	71%
St. Paul	17	9	16	-6%	N/S
Tanana ¹	9	1	Served by Ne		N/S
Tok	14	40	40	186%	0%
Unalakleet	34	39	55	62%	41%
Unalaska	83	52	60	-28%	15%
Valdez	78	85	78	0%	-8%
Wrangell	58	30	62	7%	107%
Yakutat	7	3	0	N/S	N/S
Total	22,523	23,259	23,189	3%	0%
1st District	2,146	2,225	2,141	0%	-4%
2nd District	1,077	1,100	1,065	-1%	-3%
3rd District	15,462	15,904	16,074	4%	1%
4th District	3,838	4,030	3,909	2%	-3%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.02. Total Superior Court Case Dispositions FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
				FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	10,252	10,229	10,759	5%	5%
Angoon	3	2	6	N/S	N/S
Aniak	34	71	73	115%	3%
Barrow	304	335	284	-7%	-15%
Bethel	614	732	773	26%	6%
Chevak ¹	15	3	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	43	47	33	-23%	-30%
Delta Junction	25	25	30	20%	20%
Dillingham	189	183	201	6%	10%
Emmonak	38	51	51	34%	0%
Fairbanks	2,557	2,778	2,501	-2%	-10%
Fort Yukon	22	16	19	-14%	19%
Galena	34	29	15	-56%	-48%
Glennallen	58	66	69	19%	5%
Haines	6	10	10	N/S	N/S
Homer	290	282	329	13%	17%
Hoonah	3	2	2	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	29	53	82	183%	55%
Juneau	1,052	1,105	1,099	4%	-1%
Kake	0	4	3	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,108	1,224	1,225	11%	0%
Ketchikan	601	625	588	-2%	-6%
Kodiak	268	322	285	6%	-11%
Kotzebue	365	359	334	-8%	-7%
McGrath ¹	2	5	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	72	67	67	-7%	0%
Nenana	29	34	35	21%	3%
Nome	367	329	331	-10%	1%
Palmer	2,062	2,111	2,136	4%	1%
Petersburg	72	71	66	-8%	-7%
Prince of Wales ²	86	80	102	19%	28%
Sand Point	43	32	22	-49%	-31%
Seward	104	103	98	-6%	-5%
Sitka	229	248	231	1%	-7%
Skagway	1	1	1	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	50	61	54	8%	-11%
St. Paul	19	10	12	-37%	N/S
Tanana ¹	3	2	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	15	29	32	113%	10%
Unalakleet	21	45	43	105%	-4%
Unalaska	85	66	61	-28%	-8%
Valdez	97	88	70	-28%	-20%
Wrangell	57	48	51	-11%	6%
Yakutat	7	4	2	N/S	N/S
Total	21,331	21,987	22,185	4%	1%
1st District	2,117	2,200	2,161	2%	-2%
2nd District	1,057	1,068	992	-6%	-7%
3rd District	14,690	14,830	15,367	5%	4%
4th District	3,467	3,889	3,665	6%	-6%
=	-,	-,	,		

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

25,000 - FY14 FY15 FY16

Figure 4.01. Superior Court Filing and Disposition Trends FY 14 – FY 16

Table 4.03. Superior Court Clearance Rates
FY 15 – FY 16

	Filings		Dispo	sitions	Clearance rates		
Court	FY 16	Change from FY 15	FY 16	Change from FY 15	FY 15	FY 16	
Anchorage	11,182	2%	10,759	5%	94%	96%	
Angoon	2	N/S	6	N/S	N/S	N/S	
Aniak	71	-20%	73	3%	80%	103%	
Barrow	274	-7%	284	-15%	114%	104%	
Bethel	672	-11%	773	6%	97%	115%	
Chevak ¹	072	1170		Hooper Bay	37 70	11070	
Cordova	43	23%	33	-30%	134%	77%	
Delta Junction	35	30%	30	20%	93%	86%	
Dillingham	205	15%	201	10%	102%	98%	
Emmonak	68	31%	51	0%	98%	75%	
Fairbanks	2,793	-3%	2,501	-10%	96%	90%	
Fort Yukon	12	-43%	19	19%	76%	158%	
Galena	25	14%	15	-48%	132%	60%	
Glennallen	62	-6%	69	5%	100%	111%	
Haines	6	N/S	10	N/S	N/S	N/S	
Homer	284	-7%	329	17%	92%	116%	
Hoonah	3	N/S	2	N/S	N/S	N/S	
Hooper Bay	92	61%	82	55%	93%	89%	
Juneau	1,093	-6%	1,099	-1%	95%	101%	
Kake	1,000	N/S	3	N/S	N/S	N/S	
Kenai	1,334	1%	1,225	0%	92%	92%	
Ketchikan	574	-8%	588	-6%	101%	102%	
Kodiak	305	-1%	285	-11%	105%	93%	
Kotzebue	367	-9%	334	-7%	89%	91%	
McGrath ¹	301	370		by Aniak	0370	3170	
Naknek	85	20%	67	0%	94%	79%	
Nenana	24	-38%	35	3%	87%	146%	
Nome	369	2%	331	1%	91%	90%	
Palmer	2,268	-5%	2,136	1%	89%	94%	
Petersburg	74	-11%	66	-7%	86%	89%	
Prince of Wales ²	118	76%	102	28%	119%	86%	
Sand Point	32	23%	22	-31%	123%	69%	
Seward	120	-14%	98	-5%	74%	82%	
Sitka	207	-14%	231	-7%	103%	112%	
Skagway	1	N/S	1	N/S	N/S	N/S	
St. Marys	77	71%	54	-11%	136%	70%	
St. Paul	16	N/S	12	N/S	N/S	75%	
Tanana ¹	10	14/0	Served by		14/0	7370	
Tok	40	0%	32	10%	73%	80%	
Unalakleet	55	41%	43	-4%	115%	78%	
Unalaska	60	15%	61	-8%	127%	102%	
Valdez	78	-8%	70	-20%	104%	90%	
Wrangell	62	107%	51	-20% 6%	160%	82%	
Yakutat	0	N/S	2	N/S	N/S	N/S	
Total	23,189	0%	22,185	1%	95%	96%	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			101%	
1st District	2,141	-4%	2,161	-2%	99%		
2nd District	1,065	-3%	992	-7%	97%	93%	
3rd District	16,074	1%	15,367	4%	93%	96%	
4th District	3,909	-3%	3,665	-6%	96%	94%	

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.

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.04. Superior Court Filings by Case Type FY 16

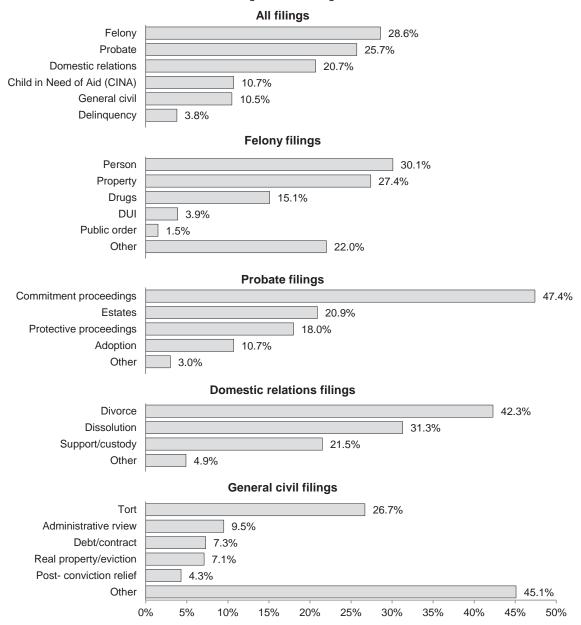
		01114	5 "	Domestic		5.1.	
Court	Felony	CINA	Delinquency	relations	General civil	Probate	Total
Anchorage	2,940	1,104	339	2,325	1,318	3,156	11,182
Angoon	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Aniak	56	6	9	0	0	0	71
Barrow	71	29	32	33	39	70	274
Bethel	208	71	43	98	56	196	672
Chevak ¹				ved by Hooper	-		
Cordova	12	1	3	9	2	16	43
Delta Junction	14	0	0	17	1	3	35
Dillingham	96	11	18	23	23	34	205
Emmonak	42	22	3	1	0	0	68
Fairbanks	651	386	40	715	274	727	2,793
Fort Yukon	10	0	2	0	0	0	12
Galena	20	0	3	0	2	0	25
Glennallen	22	14	2	14	5	5	62
Haines	5	0	0	0	0	1	6
Homer	87	38	9	43	41	66	284
Hoonah	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hooper Bay	52	37	3	0	0	0	92
Juneau	159	103	66	175	125	465	1,093
Kake	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kenai	487	114	74	278	116	265	1,334
Ketchikan	154	25	35	127	49	184	574
Kodiak	111	33	9	74	29	49	305
Kotzebue	172	35	37	55	22	46	367
McGrath ¹				Served by Anial	k		
Naknek	39	15	4	11	9	7	85
Nenana	17	0	0	6	1	0	24
Nome	114	50	26	52	30	97	369
Palmer	662	352	80	580	213	381	2,268
Petersburg	22	1	7	13	4	27	74
Prince of Wales ²	56	5	0	24	9	24	118
Sand Point	21	4	2	0	3	2	32
Seward	61	7	3	15	15	19	120
Sitka	37	6	13	58	21	72	207
Skagway	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Marys	57	9	11	0	0	0	77
St. Paul	13	2	0	0	0	1	16
Tanana ¹		_		erved by Nenar		•	
Tok	25	0	1	8	2	4	40
Unalakleet	55	0	0	0	0	0	55
Unalaska	35	0	2	15	5	3	60
Valdez	24	5	9	23	7	10	78
Wrangell	4	0	0	15	12	31	62
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,618	2,485	885	4,807	2,433	5,961	23,189
% of total	28.6	10.7	3.8	20.7	10.5	25.7	100.0
1st District	444	140	121	412	220	804	2,141
2nd District	412	114	95	140	91	213	1,065
3rd District	4,610	1,700	554	3,410	1,786	4,014	16,074
4th District	1,152	531	115	845	336	930	3,909

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Figure 4.02. Composition of Superior Court Filings FY 16

Percentages within categories.



This chart analyzes the types of cases filed in Superior Court during FY16. Felony case filings are the major case filing type, comprising 28.6% of total case filings. Probate cases are second with 25.7% of the filings.

■Probate ■ Domestic relations □General civil □Child in Need of Aid □Delinquency 7,000 6,000 5,000 Number of filings 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 0 FY 14 FY 15 FY 16

Figure 4.03. Superior Court Filing Trends by Case Type FY 14 – FY 16

				FY 14 to FY 16	FY 15 to FY 16
Filing Type	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	change	change
Felony	6,448	6,457	6,618	3%	2%
Probate	5,691	6,007	5,961	5%	-1%
Domestic relations	5,202	4,991	4,807	-8%	-4%
General civil	2,449	2,350	2,433	-1%	4%
Child in Need of Aid	1,877	2,571	2,485	32%	-3%
Delinquency	856	883	885	3%	0%
Total	22,523	23,259	23,189	3%	0%

Table 4.05. Superior Court Dispositions by Case Type FY 16

Court	Felony	CINA	Delingency	Domestic relations	General civil	Probate	Total
				2,247			
Anchorage	2,961	866	283		1,366	3,036	10,759
Angoon	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Aniak	50	6	17	0	0	0	73
Barrow	67	32	42	39	41	63	284
Bethel	231	71	62	114	95	200	773
Chevak ¹	4.0			erved by Hooper	•	40	
Cordova	10	0	1	5	4	13	33
Delta Junction	14	0	0	13	1	2	30
Dillingham	87	3	15	28	32	36	201
Emmonak	35	15	0	1	0	0	51
Fairbanks	574	289	37	655	284	662	2,501
Fort Yukon	14	0	5	0	0	0	19
Galena	13	0	1	0	1	0	15
Glennallen	29	13	3	14	5	5	69
Haines	9	0	0	0	0	1	10
Homer	72	23	12	44	57	121	329
Hoonah	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hooper Bay	51	27	4	0	0	0	82
Juneau	176	70	77	195	149	432	1,099
Kake	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Kenai	473	76	59	294	121	202	1,225
Ketchikan	150	36	42	124	46	190	588
Kodiak	100	18	16	73	26	52	285
Kotzebue	157	20	44	46	20	47	334
McGrath ¹				Served by Ania			
Naknek	33	9	5	11	4	5	67
Nenana	23	0	1	4	7	0	35
Nome	101	39	44	34	28	85	331
Palmer	704	198	73	609	237	315	2,136
Petersburg	19	6	6	17	3	15	66
Prince of Wales ²	50	9	1	23	7	12	102
Sand Point	15	2	2	0	1	2	22
		6			13		98
Seward	54		1	15		9	
Sitka	54	12	9	60	26	70	231
Skagway	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Marys	35	6	13	0	0	0	54
St. Paul	11	0	0	0	0	1	12
Tanana ¹				Served by Nenai			
Tok	21	0	1	4	2	4	32
Unalakleet	43	0	0	0	0	0	43
Unalaska	41	1	1	11	3	4	61
Valdez	21	7	3	19	6	14	70
Wrangell	4	0	0	14	8	25	51
Yakutat	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	6,514	1,862	880	4,713	2,593	5,623	22,185
% of total	29.4	8.4	4.0	21.2	11.7	25.3	100.0
1st District	474	135	135	433	239	745	2,161
2nd District	368	91	130	119	89	195	992
3rd District	4,611	1,222	474	3,370	1,875	3,815	15,367
4th District	1,061	414	141	791	390	868	3,665

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.06. Felony Case Filings FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
				FY 14	FY 15
ourt	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	2,763	2,726	2,940	6%	8%
Angoon	2	4	2	N/S	N/S
Aniak	37	53	56	51%	6%
Barrow	119	85	71	-40%	-16%
Bethel	195	205	208	7%	1%
Chevak	2	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	12	10	12	0%	N/S
Delta Junction	9	11	14	N/S	27%
Dillingham	83	76	96	16%	26%
Emmonak	39	29	42	8%	45%
Fairbanks	623	691	651	4%	-6%
Fort Yukon	13	17	10	N/S	N/S
Galena	33	16	20	-39%	25%
Glennallen	19	26	22	16%	-15%
Haines	5	11	5	N/S	N/S
Homer	117	79	87	-26%	10%
Hoonah	1	1	3	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	33	50	52	58%	4%
Juneau	187	210	159	-15%	-24%
Kake	3	2	1	N/S	N/S
Kenai	404	498	487	21%	-2%
Ketchikan	176	162	154	-12%	-5%
Kodiak	113	121	111	-2%	-8%
Kotzebue	177	187	172	-3%	-8%
McGrath	6	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	34	22	39	15%	77%
Nenana	29	37	17	-41%	-54%
Nome	101	120	114	13%	-5%
Palmer	743	668	662	-11%	-1%
Petersburg	19	13	22	16%	69%
Prince of Wales	48	27	56	17%	107%
Sand Point	22	21	21	-5%	0%
Seward	40	72	61	53%	-15%
Sitka	45	61	37	-18%	-39%
Skagway	2	1	1	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	35	29	57	63%	97%
St. Paul	7	7	13	N/S	N/S
Tanana	8	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	8	15	25	N/S	67%
				62%	41%
Unalakleet	34	39	55		
Unalaska	57	32	35	-39%	9%
Valdez	26	18	24	-8% N/S	33%
Wrangell	12	2	4	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	7	3	0	N/S	N/S
Total	6,448	6,457	6,618	3%	2%
1st District	507	497	444	-12%	-11%
2nd District	431	431	412	-4%	-4%
3rd District	4,440	4,376	4,610	4%	5%
4th District	1,070	1,153	1,152	8%	0%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.07. Felony Filings by Case Type FY 16

								Motor	Protective			
Court	Person	Property	Drugs	Weapon	Public order	DUI	Reckless driving	vehicle — other	order violation	Fish & Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	799	843	328	72	26	74	1	42	0	0	755	2,940
Angoon	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Aniak	46	5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	56
Barrow	40	20	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	0	3	71
Bethel	128	33	6	3	11	7	0	1	0	0	19	208
Chevak ¹						Served by	Hooper Ba	y				
Cordova	3	3	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Delta Junction	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	14
Dillingham	56	16	9	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	5	96
Emmonak	25	9	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	42
Fairbanks	153	192	77	20	5	36	0	24	0	0	144	651
Fort Yukon	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Galena	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	20
Glennallen	5	10	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	22
Haines	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Homer	26	23	20	1	0	10	0	2	0	0	5	87
Hoonah	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hooper Bay	35	4	0	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	52
Juneau	36	47	25	6	9	5	0	2	0	0	29	159
Kake	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kenai	88	143	155	15	2	27	0	13	0	0	44	487
Ketchikan	23	37	52	1	2	7	0	4	0	0	28	154
Kodiak	30	22	42	3	0	4	0	1	0	0	9	111
Kotzebue	93	46	3	4	10	3	0	5	1	0	7	172
McGrath ¹						Serve	d by Aniak					
Naknek	23	8	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	39
Nenana	9	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	17
Nome	64	21	8	1	12	2	0	3	0	0	3	114
Palmer	139	206	184	24	2	41	0	36	0	0	30	662
Petersburg	1	7	7	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	22
Prince of Wales ²	10	15	17	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	56
Sand Point	3	4	9	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	21
Seward	15	17	16	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	6	61
Sitka	13	6	11	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	37
Skagway	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Mary's	27	18	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	6	57
St. Paul	10	2	0	0	0	0 Sanuad	0 by Nopono	0	0	0	1	13
Tanana ¹	4	0	0	4	0		by Nenana	4	0	0	4	05
Tok	4	8	2	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	25
Unalakleet	34	12	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	5	55 25
Unalaska	16	10	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0 1	35
Valdez	5	8	9	0	0	1	0	0	0			24
Wrangell	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Yakutat	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total % of total	1,993 30.1	1,810 27.4	1,002 15.1	165 2.5	96 1.5	256 3.9	1 0.0	153 2.3	1 0.0	0 0.0	1,141 17.2	6,618 100.0
1st District	92	117	113	12	11	19	0	10	0	0	70	444
2nd District	231	99	12	6	25	9	0	11	1	0	18	412
3rd District		1,315	790	117	38	174	1	96	0	0	861	4,610
4th District	452	279	87	30	22	54	0	36	0	0	192	1,152

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.08. Felony Case Types FY 16

Person

Homicide Assault

Reckless Endangerment

Kidnapping

Custodial Interference Human Trafficking Sex Offenses Robbery Extortion Coercion

Property

Theft Burglary

Criminal Trespass Vehicle Theft Arson

Criminal Mischief

Business and Commercial Offenses

Drugs

Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance Manufacture, Delivery or Possession of Imitation Controlled Substance

Weapons

Misconduct Involving Weapons
Criminal Possession of Explosives
Unlawful Furnishing of Explosives

Public Order

Riot

Disorderly Conduct Harassment

Indecent Viewing or Photography

Possess or Distribute Child Pornography

Cruelty to Animals Recruiting Gang Members

Gambling

Alcohol Licensing Laws

Motor Vehicle DUI

Motor Vehicle Reckless Driving

Motor Vehicle Other

Protection Order Violation

Fish and Game

Other

Offenses against Public Administration

Offenses against Family and

Vulnerable Adults

All other offenses, including cases in which a charging document was never filed

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.

Table 4.09. Felony Case Dispositions FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 14 to FY 16	FY 15 to FY 16
Anchorage	2,745	2,807	2,961	8%	5%
Angoon	3	2	6	N/S	N/S
Aniak	27	50	50	85%	0%
Barrow	138	116	67	-51%	-42%
Bethel	161	227	231	43%	2%
Chevak ¹	11	1	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	16	11	10	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	11	9	14	27%	N/S
Dillingham	96	88	87	-9%	-1%
Emmonak	31	34	35	13%	3%
Fairbanks	516	692	574	11%	-17%
Fort Yukon	17	12	14	-18%	17%
Galena	27	23	13	-52%	-43%
Glennallen	14	29	29	107%	0%
Haines	6	10	9	N/S	N/S
Homer	127	92	72	-43%	-22%
Hoonah	3	2	2	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	26	44	51	96%	16%
Juneau	188	173	176	-6%	2%
Kake	0	4	1	N/S	N/S
Kenai	413	444	473	15%	7%
Ketchikan	181	155	150	-17%	-3%
Kodiak	103	138	100	-3%	-28%
Kotzebue	164	180	157	-4%	-13%
McGrath ¹	2	4	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	39	25	33	-15%	32%
Nenana	28	31	23	-18%	-26%
Nome	126	110	101	-20%	-8%
Palmer	587	669	704	20%	5%
Petersburg	21	11	19	-10%	73%
Prince of Wales ²	31	47	50	61%	6%
Sand Point	35	26	15	-57%	-42%
Seward	39	60	54	38%	-10%
Sitka	39	48	54	38%	13%
Skagway	1	1	1	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	37	36	35	-5%	-3%
St. Paul	11	5	11	0%	N/S
Tanana ¹	3	1	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tanana	7	11	21	N/S	91%
	21		43		-4%
Unalakleet Unalaska		45 39	43	105%	
	61		21	-33%	5% 10%
Valdez	23	26		-9% N/S	-19%
Wrangell	13	11	4	N/S	N/S
Yakutat Total	7 6,155	4 6,553	2 6,514	N/S 6%	N/S -1%
1st District	493	468	474	-4%	1%
2nd District	495 475	495	419	-4% -12%	-15%
3rd District	4,309	4,459	4,611	7%	3%
4th District	878	1,131	1,010	15%	-11%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.10. Felony Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 16

Stage of disposition

	At/be arraigr		Between arraignment and trial		Cour	t trial	Jury	trial		
Court	Dismiss	Pled guilty	Dismiss	Pled guilty	Other	Guilty	Not guilty	Guilty	Not guilty	Total
Anchorage	513	44	600	1,733	4	4	0	54	9	2,961
Angoon	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	6
Aniak	0	2	7	38	0	0	0	2	1	50
Barrow	0	1	22	44	0	0	0	0	0	67
Bethel	0	16	30	178	2	0	0	5	0	231
Chevak ¹			1		Served by Ho	oper Bay		_		
Cordova	0	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	10
Delta Junction	0	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	14
Dillingham	0	0	36	48	0	0	0	1	2	87
Emmonak	0	1	8	26	0	0	0	0	0	35
Fairbanks	84	5	104	368	0	0	0	11	2	574
Fort Yukon	2	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	14
Galena	3	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	13
Glennallen	1	0	10	17	1	0	0	0	0	29
Haines	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	9
Homer	1	1	18	50	0	0	0	1	1	72
Hoonah	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hooper Bay	0	2	2	46	0	0	0	0	1	51
Juneau	0	0	42	126	1	0	1	6	0	176
Kake	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kenai	3	12	81	362	2	0	0	8	5	473
Ketchikan	1	0	31	110	0	0	0	8	0	150
Kodiak	1	3	29	62	0	0	0	4	1	100
Kotzebue	0	10	23	124	0	0	0	0	0	157
McGrath ¹					Served by	Aniak		,		
Naknek	0	0	7	26	0	0	0	0	0	33
Nenana	3	0	4	14	0	0	0	2	0	23
Nome	0	1	17	79	0	0	0	4	0	101
Palmer	0	1	128	552	0	2	0	19	2	704
Petersburg	1	0	2	15	1	0	0	0	0	19
Prince of Wales ²	0	0	10	39	0	0	0	1	0	50
Sand Point	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	15
Seward	0	2	15	35	0	0	0	2	0	54
Sitka	0	0	3	48	0	0	0	3	0	54
Skagway	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Marys	0	3	9	22	0	0	0	0	1	35
St. Paul	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	11
Tanana ¹					Served by I	1		I.		
Tok	3	0	4	12	0	0	0	1	1	21
Unalakleet	0	0	15	27	0	0	0	0	1	43
Unalaska	0	0	22	19	0	0	0	0	0	41
Valdez	0	0	3	17	0	0	0	1	0	21
Wrangell	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Yakutat	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total % of total	616 9.4	106 1.6	1,313 20.2	4,298 66.0	11 0.2	6 0.1	1 0.0	135 2.1	28 0.4	6,514 100.0
1st District	2	0	93	355	2	0	1	20	1	474
2nd District	0	12	77	274	0	0	0	4	1	368
3rd District	519	65	963	2,941	7	6	0	90	20	4,611
4th District	95	29	180	728	2	0	0	21	6	1,061

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.11. Post-judgment Filings: Felony Petitions to Revoke Probation
FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 14 to FY 16	FY 15 to FY 16
Anchorage	1,931	1,881	1,818	-6%	-3%
Angoon	5	0	5	N/S	N/S
Aniak	33	31	31	-6%	0%
Barrow	48	60	34	-29%	-43%
Bethel	185	141	154	-17%	9%
Chevak ¹	18	8	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	5	7	7	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	6	8	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	64	81	85	33%	5%
Emmonak	34	23	13	-62%	-43%
Fairbanks	440	443	452	3%	2%
Fort Yukon	5	11	12	N/S	9%
Galena	12	12	7	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	9	12	6	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	1	2	N/S	N/S
Homer	76	74	72	-5%	-3%
Hoonah	2	1	3	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	10	21	31	N/S	48%
Juneau	108	219	307	184%	40%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	353	427	558	58%	31%
Ketchikan	150	161	157	5%	-2%
Kodiak	86	109	107	24%	-2%
Kotzebue	103	112	125	21%	12%
McGrath ¹	1	3	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	41	27	32	-22%	19%
Nenana	18	15	17	-6%	13%
Nome	102	93	100	-2%	8%
Palmer	607	723	783	29%	8%
Petersburg	8	7	8	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	25	35	23	-8%	-34%
Sand Point	18	13	26	44%	100%
Seward	38	31	38	0%	23%
Sitka	24	26	38	58%	46%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	23	22	43	87%	95%
St. Paul	3	3	1	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	1	2	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	11	4	4	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	7	16	5	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	13	12	17	31%	42%
Valdez	14	16	20	43%	25%
Wrangell	2	17	5	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	1	3	3	N/S	N/S
Total	4,640	4,911	5,150	11%	5%
1st District	325	470	551	70%	17%
2nd District	260	281	264	2%	-6%
3rd District	3,258	3,416	3,570	10%	5%
4th District	797	744	765	-4%	3%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.12. Probate Case Filings FY 14 – FY 16

				Cha	ange
				FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	3,131	3,284	3,156	1%	-4%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	53	70	70	32%	0%
Bethel	170	159	196	15%	23%
Chevak ¹	0	0	Served by Hoop	er Bay N/S	N/S
Cordova	12	9	16	33%	N/S
Delta Junction	1	1	3	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	42	32	34	-19%	6%
Emmonak	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	732	745	727	-1%	-2%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	10	8	5	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Homer	73	74	66	-10%	-11%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	346	370	465	34%	26%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	213	270	265	24%	-2%
Ketchikan	188	214	184	-2%	-14%
Kodiak	57	70	49	-14%	-30%
Kotzebue	46	47	46	0%	-2%
McGrath ¹	0	0	Served by		N/S
Naknek	6	13	7	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	73	74	97	33%	31%
Palmer	368	405	381	4%	-6%
Petersburg	20	21	27	35%	29%
Prince of Wales ²	10	5	24	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	1	1	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	29	15	19	-34%	27%
Sitka	67	73	72	7%	-1%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	0	Served by N		N/S
Tok	0	13	4	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	3	0	3	N/S	N/S
Valdez	16	18	10	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	23	15	31	35%	107%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	5,691	6,007	5,961	5%	-1%
1st District	654	698	804	23%	15%
2nd District	172	191	213	24%	12%
3rd District	3,961	4,200	4,014	1%	-4%
4th District	904	918	930	3%	1%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.13. Probate Filings by Case Type FY 16

			Commitment	Protective	Minor		
Court	Adoptions	Estates	proceedings	proceedings ¹	proceedings ²	Other	Total
Anchorage	298	562	1,706	476	89	25	3,156
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	7	19	35	8	1	0	70
Bethel	4	7	138	40	7	0	196
Chevak ³			Se	erved by Hooper E	Зау		
Cordova	2	3	4	7	0	0	16
Delta Junction	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
Dillingham	1	10	13	10	0	0	34
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	118	185	263	135	16	10	727
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	2	1	1	1	0	0	5
Haines	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Homer	4	24	12	23	1	2	66
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	24	78	312	47	3	1	465
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	33	104	44	72	9	3	265
Ketchikan	11	37	113	22	0	1	184
Kodiak	6	11	19	13	0	0	49
Kotzebue	5	3	27	10	0	1	46
McGrath ³	0			Served by Aniak		0	_
Naknek	0	1	4	2	0	0	7
Nenana	0	0	0	0 27	0	0	0
Nome Palmer	3 104	8 131	58 22	120	4	0	97 381
Petersburg	2	8	4	13	0	0	27
Prince of Wales ⁴	2	5	7	10	0	0	24
Sand Point	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Seward	0	2	6	11	0	0	19
Sitka	2	23	27	16	3	1	72
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Tanana ³				Served by Nenan			
Tok	0	1	0	3	0	0	4
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Valdez	5	1	1	3	0	0	10
Wrangell	1	21	6	3	0	0	31
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	636	1,246	2,827	1,074	134	44	5,961
% of total	10.7	20.9	47.4	18.0	2.3	0.7	100.0
1st District	42	173	469	111	6	3	804
2nd District	15	30	120	45	2	1	213
3rd District	455	850	1,837	739	103	30	4,014
4th District	124	193	401	179	23	10	930

^{1.} Guardianships, conservatorships, etc.

^{2.} Minor settlements, emancipations, etc.

^{3.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{4.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.14. Probate Case Dispositions FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
	5 77.4.4	EV 45	EV 40	FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	3,031	2,862	3,036	0%	6%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	59	92	63	7%	-32%
Bethel	168	158	200	19%	27%
Chevak ¹	0	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	12	17	13	8%	-24%
Delta Junction	0	2	2	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	34	32	36	6%	13%
Emmonak	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	671	767	662	-1%	-14%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	9	5	5	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Homer	67	48	121	81%	152%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	329	355	432	31%	22%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	176	212	202	15%	-5%
Ketchikan	191	228	190	-1%	-17%
Kodiak	41	65	52	27%	-20%
Kotzebue	42	42	47	12%	12%
McGrath ¹	0	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	11	11	5	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	63	63	85	35%	35%
Palmer	300	357	315	5%	-12%
Petersburg	24	14	15	-37%	7%
Prince of Wales ²	14	3	12	-14%	N/S
Sand Point	1	1	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	36	10	9	N/S	N/S
Sitka	69	83	70	1%	-16%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	0	8	4	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	3	2	4	N/S	N/S
Valdez	27	20	14	-48%	-30%
Wrangell	24	12	25	4%	108%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	5,402	5,471	5,623	4%	3%
1st District	651	695	745	14%	7%
2nd District	164	197	195	19%	-1%
3rd District	3,748	3,643	3,815	2%	5%
4th District	839	936	868	3%	-7%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.15. Domestic Relations Case Filings FY 14 – FY 16

				Cha	nge
			_	FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	2,491	2,282	2,325	-7%	2%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	41	46	33	-20%	-28%
Bethel	103	132	98	-5%	-26%
Chevak ¹	0	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	10	2	9	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	5	14	17	N/S	21%
Dillingham	25	28	23	-8%	-18%
Emmonak	1	0	1	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	850	777	715	-16%	-8%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	17	20	14	-18%	-30%
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	52	59	43	-17%	-27%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	227	224	175	-23%	-22%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	261	278	278	7%	0%
Ketchikan	126	107	127	1%	19%
Kodiak	68	58	74	9%	28%
Kotzebue	56	65	55	-2%	-15%
McGrath ¹	0	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	9	14	11	N/S	-21%
Nenana	1	1	6	N/S	N/S
Nome	48	42	52	8%	24%
Palmer	629	654	580	-8%	-11%
Petersburg	21	25	13	-38%	-48%
Prince of Wales ²	29	15	24	-17%	60%
Sand Point	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	23	28	15	-35%	-46%
Sitka	55	58	58	5%	0%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	3	5	8	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	16	15	15	-6%	0%
Valdez	19	30	23	21%	-23%
Wrangell	14	8	15	7%	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	5,202	4,991	4,807	-8%	-4%
1st District	472	437	412	-13%	-6%
2nd District	145	153	140	-3%	-8%
3rd District	3,622	3,469	3,410	-6%	-2%
4th District	963	932	845	-12%	-9%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.16. Domestic Relations Filings by Case Type FY 16

			Support/		
ourt	Divorce	Dissolution	custody	Other	Total
Anchorage	1,002	719	523	81	2,325
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	7	7	14	5	33
Bethel	31	19	25	23	98
Chevak ¹		Sen	ved by Hooper	Bay	
Cordova	3	4	2	0	9
Delta Junction	7	9	1	0	17
Dillingham	3	6	9	5	23
Emmonak	0	1	0	0	1
Fairbanks	394	190	103	28	715
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	5	4	3	2	14
Haines	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	15	14	12	2	43
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	61	75	29	10	175
Kake	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	112	108	56	2	278
Ketchikan	51	29	42	5	127
Kodiak	23	32	17	2	74
Kotzebue	14	8	11	. 22	55
McGrath ¹			Served by Ania		
Naknek	0	1	6	4	11
Nenana	0	6	0	0	6
Nome	12	9	20	11	52
Palmer	231	202	124	23	580
Petersburg	7	4	0	2	13
Prince of Wales ²	9	8	7	0	24
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0
Seward	4	8	1	2	15
Sitka	18	19	18	3	58
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0
St. Marys	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana ¹	0		erved by Nena		_
Tok	6	1	1	0	8
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	10	5	0	0	15
Valdez	5	12	5	1	23
Wrangell	3	5	6	1	15
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0
Total % of total	2,033 42.3	1,505 31.3	1,035 21.5	234 4.9	4,807 100.0
1st District	149	140	102	21	412
2nd District	33	24	45	38	140
3rd District					3,410
4th District	1,413 438	1,115 226	758 130	124 51	3,410

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.17. Domestic Relations Case Dispositions FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
				FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	2,341	2,400	2,247	-4%	-6%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	45	43	39	-13%	-9%
Bethel	73	136	114	56%	-16%
Chevak ¹	0	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	8	5	5	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	8	12	13	N/S	8%
Dillingham	22	26	28	27%	8%
Emmonak	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	784	730	655	-16%	-10%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	17	17	14	-18%	-18%
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	45	60	44	-2%	-27%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	234	242	195	-17%	-19%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	270	278	294	9%	6%
Ketchikan	136	121	124	-9%	2%
Kodiak	66	55	73	11%	33%
Kotzebue	50	67	46	-8%	-31%
McGrath ¹	0	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	10	15	11	N/S	-27%
Nenana	0	1	4	N/S	N/S
Nome	46	45	34	-26%	-24%
Palmer	641	604	609	-5%	1%
Petersburg	13	25	17	31%	-32%
Prince of Wales ²	28	17	23	-18%	35%
Sand Point	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	17	26	15	-12%	-42%
Sitka	55	60	60	9%	0%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	7	3	4	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	17	18	11	-35%	-39%
Valdez	25	29	19	-24%	-34%
Wrangell	10	16	14	N/S	-12%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	4,969	5,056	4,713	-5%	-7%
1st District	476	481	433	-9%	-10%
2nd District	141	155	119	-16%	-23%
3rd District	3,480	3,534	3,370	-3%	-5%
4th District	872	886	791	-9%	-11%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.18. Domestic Relations Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 16

Stage of disposition

		Dissolution/			
Court	Dismissed	hearing	Trial	Other	Total
Anchorage	347	1,299	331	270	2,247
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	7	18	1	13	39
Bethel	29	45	14	26	114
Chevak ¹			ed by Hooper	-	
Cordova	1	3	0	1	5
Delta Junction	2	10	1	0	13
Dillingham	6	15	2	5	28
Emmonak	0	1	0	0	1
Fairbanks	94	314	192	55	655
Fort Yukon Galena	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	2	8	1	3	14
Haines	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	1	27	4	12	44
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	19	139	21	16	195
Kake	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	47	195	27	25	294
Ketchikan	26	55	30	13	124
Kodiak	6	46	15	6	73
Kotzebue	15	14	2	15	46
McGrath ¹			erved by Ania		
Naknek	3	3	1	4	11
Nenana	0	4	0	0	4
Nome	6	23	2	3	34
Palmer	79	404	67	59	609
Petersburg	2	13	2	0	17
Prince of Wales ² Sand Point	3	13 0	4 0	3	23 0
Seward	3	11	1	0	15
Sitka	14	32	5	9	60
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0
St. Marys	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana ¹		Se	rved by Nena	ina	
Tok	3	0	0	1	4
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	3	6	2	0	11
Valdez	1	14	1	3	19
Wrangell	1	9	4	0	14
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0
Total	720	2,721	730	542	4,713
% of total	15.3	57.7	15.5	11.5	100.0
1st District	65	261	66	41	433
2nd District	28	55	5	31	119
3rd District	499	2,031	452	388	3,370
4th District	128	374	207	82	791

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.19. Post-judgment Filings: Motions to Modify Custody, Support or Visitation FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 14 to FY 16	FY 15 to FY 16
Anchorage	1,073	942	962	-10%	2%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	7	10	3	N/S	N/S
Bethel	15	12	12	-20%	0%
Chevak ¹	0	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	3	2	2	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	0	0	3	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	2	1	5	N/S	N/S
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	258	267	222	-14%	-17%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	6	8	0	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	28	18	14	-50%	-22%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	72	68	57	-21%	-16%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	125	140	127	2%	-9%
Ketchikan	89	69	53	-40%	-23%
Kodiak	22	30	30	36%	0%
Kotzebue	9	17	18	N/S	6%
McGrath ¹	0	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	2	2	2	N/S	N/S
Nenana	1	0	2	N/S	N/S
Nome	13	15	14	8%	-7%
Palmer	288	305	259	-10%	-15%
Petersburg	4	0	3	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	7	4	11	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	2	2	1	N/S	N/S
Sitka	29	25	16	-45%	-36%
	0	0	0	-45% N/S	-30% N/S
Skagway St. Marys		0	0		
St. Paul	0			N/S N/S	N/S N/S
	0	0	O Sanuad by Nanana		N/S
Tanana ¹			Served by Nenana	N/S	
Tok	3	2	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	1	0	1	N/S	N/S
Valdez	12	11	14	17%	27%
Wrangell	0	8	8	N/S	N/S
Yakutat Total	0 2,071	0 1,959	0 1,839	N/S -11%	N/S -6%
	•	· ·	·		
1st District	201	174	148	-26%	-15%
2nd District	29	42	35	21%	-17%
3rd District	1,564	1,462	1,417	-9%	-3%
4th District	277	281	239	-14%	-15%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.20. Superior Court General Civil Case Filings FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
				FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	1,240	1,163	1,318	6%	13%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	31	46	39	26%	-15%
Bethel	59	86	56	-5%	-35%
Chevak ¹	0	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	6	5	2	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	2	0	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	28	18	23	-18%	28%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	322	270	274	-15%	1%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	2	0	2	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	5	2	5	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	44	44	41	-7%	-7%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	142	174	125	-12%	-28%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	113	123	116	3%	-6%
Ketchikan	48	54	49	2%	-9%
Kodiak	43	27	29	-33%	7%
Kotzebue	20	16	22	10%	38%
McGrath ¹	0	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	6	5	9	N/S	N/S
Nenana	10	1	1	N/S	N/S
Nome	27	23	30	11%	30%
Palmer	224	229	213	-5%	-7%
Petersburg	8	4	4	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	3	7	9	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	1	0	3	N/S	N/S
Seward	12	11	15	25%	36%
Sitka	33	21	21	-36%	0%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	2	5	2	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	5	4	5	N/S	N/S
Valdez	11	7	7	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	2	5	12	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	2,449	2,350	2,433	-1%	4%
1st District	236		220	-7%	-17%
2nd District	78	265 85	91	-7% 17%	
3rd District		1,638	1,786		7% 9%
	1,738			3% 15%	
4th District	397	362	336	-15%	-7%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.21. Superior Court General Civil Filings by Case Type FY 16

Court	Adminis- trative review	Debt/ contract	Tort	Real property/ eviction	Post- conviction relief	Other	Total
Anchorage	143	106	392	70 0	50 0	557	1,318
Angoon Anjak	0	0	0	0		0	0
	0	3	0 12	1	0		
Barrow	1		7	1	2 5	20	39
Bethel	ı	2	-	ı Served by Hoopr		40	56
Chevak ¹	0	4			-	4	•
Cordova	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Delta Junction	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dillingham	1	1	3	4	3	11	23
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	26	18	62	30	10	128	274
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Glennallen	0	0	1	0	0	4	5
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	2	1	9	6	0	23	41
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	13	11	30	13	7	51	125
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	13	6	38	5	4	50	116
Ketchikan	3	3	13	7	3	20	49
Kodiak	1	2	10	1	0	15	29
Kotzebue	1	3	2	0	2	14	22
McGrath ¹				Served by Ania			
Naknek	0	3	4	1	1	0	9
Nenana	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Nome	0	2	5	3	2	18	30
Palmer	17	10	49	21	10	106	213
Petersburg	0	0	0	1	0	3	4
Prince of Wales ²	2	2	0	2	0	3	9
Sand Point	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Seward	1	0	3	0	0	11	15
Sitka	2	2	2	3	3	9	21
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Marys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana ¹				Served by Nena	ana		
Tok	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	2	0	0	0	1	2	5
Valdez	1	0	2	1	0	3	7
Wrangell	0	1	4	2	0	5	12
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total % of total	231 9.5	178 7.3	650 26.7	173 7.1	104 4.3	1,097 45.1	2,433 100.0
1st District	20	19	49	28	13	91	220
2nd District	2	8	19	4	6	52	91
3rd District	181	130	512	110	70	783	1,786
4th District	28	21	70	31	15	171	336

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.22. Superior Court General Civil Case Types FY 16

Administrative Review

Administrative Appeal Appeal from District Court Petition for Review

Debt/Contract

Debt — General Other Contract

Tort

Personal Injury — Auto Personal Injury — Other

Wrongful Death

Property Damage — Auto Property Damage — Other

Medical Malpractice Legal Malpractice

Other Malpractice

Eviction/Real Property

Foreclosure Quiet Title Condemnation

Forcible Entry and Detainer

Real Estate Matter

Application for Post-conviction Relief

Other

Change of Name

Election Contest or Recount Appeal

Injunctive Relief Habeas Corpus

Registration of Foreign Judgment

Coroner

Order to Show Cause

Contempt Other

Table 4.23. Superior Court General Civil Case Dispositions FY 14 – FY 16

			=	Cha	nge
				FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	1,244	1,199	1,366	10%	14%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	26	50	41	58%	-18%
Bethel	78	64	95	22%	48%
Chevak ¹	0	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	5	6	4	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	1	0	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	24	19	32	33%	68%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	325	295	284	-13%	-4%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	3	0	1	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	5	3	5	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	33	40	57	73%	43%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	140	181	149	6%	-18%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	122	121	121	-1%	0%
Ketchikan	45	57	46	2%	-19%
Kodiak	36	32	26	-28%	-19%
Kotzebue	22	14	20	-9%	43%
McGrath ¹	0	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	5	8	4	N/S	N/S
Nenana	1	2	7	N/S	N/S
Nome	33	24	28	-15%	17%
Palmer	195	214	237	22%	11%
Petersburg	8	4	3	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	5	2	7	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	0	2	1	N/S	N/S
	12			8%	N/S
Seward Sitka		6	13		
	36	29	26	-28%	-10%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	0	0		N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	0	5	2	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	3	7	3	N/S	N/S
Valdez	11	11	6	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	3	4	8	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	2,421	2,399	2,593	7%	8%
1st District	237	277	239	1%	-14%
2nd District	81	88	89	10%	1%
3rd District	1,695	1,668	1,875	11%	12%
4th District	408	366	390	-4%	7%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

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

FY 16

Stage of disposition

=			Stage of dis	sposition			
	Dismiss/	Default	Summary	Court	Jury		
Court	settle	judgment	judgment	trial	trial	Other	Total
Anchorage	672	29	64	12	12	577	1,366
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	22	1	11	0	0	7	41
Bethel	38	2	1	0	0	54	95
Chevak ¹		_		ed by Hooper		· · ·	
Cordova	2	0	0	0	0	2	4
Delta Junction	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dillingham	15	1	1	0	0	15	32
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	138	7	14	3	2	120	284
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Glennallen	1	1	0	0	0	3	5
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	22	4	1	4	0	26	57
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	62	6	13	0	0	68	149
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	61	4	5	3	1	47	121
Ketchikan	15	4	4	3	2	18	46
Kodiak	12	1	1	0	0	12	26
Kotzebue	6	1	1	0	0	12	20
McGrath ¹			S	erved by Ania	ak		
Naknek	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
Nenana	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Nome	6	0	3	0	1	18	28
Palmer	110	6	10	2	1	108	237
Petersburg	1	0	1	0	0	1	3
Prince of Wales ²	4	0	0	0	1	2	7
Sand Point	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Seward	1	0	0	0	0	12	13
Sitka	15	0	3	0	0	8	26
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Marys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana ¹			Se	rved by Nena	ına		
Tok	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Valdez	4	0	0	0	1	1	6
Wrangell	4	0	0	0	0	4	8
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,225	67	134	27	21	1,119	2,593
% of total	47.2	2.6	5.2	1.0	0.8	43.2	100.0
1st District	101	10	21	3	3	101	239
2nd District	34	2	15	0	1	37	89
3rd District	905	46	83	21	15	805	1,875
4th District	185	9	15	3	2	176	390
4(1) DISUICI	100	Э	15	3	_	170	390

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.25. CINA Case Filings FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 14 to FY 16	FY 15 to FY 16
Anchorage	763	1,180	1,104	45%	-6%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Anjak	5	21	6	N/S	N/S
Barrow	18	32	29	61%	-9%
Bethel	81	88	71	-12%	-19%
Chevak ¹	0	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	0	8	1	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	6	9	11	N/S	N/S
Emmonak	8	22	22	N/S	0%
Fairbanks	254	335	386	52%	15%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
		8	14	0%	
Glennallen Haines	14 0	0	0	N/S	N/S N/S
		42			
Homer	21		38	81%	-10%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	1	6	37	N/S	N/S
Juneau	94	120	103	10%	-14%
Kake	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	88	103	114	30%	11%
Ketchikan	46	41	25	-46%	-39%
Kodiak	21	13	33	57%	154%
Kotzebue	35	44	35	0%	-20%
McGrath ¹	0	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	16	14	15	-6%	7%
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	78	44	50	-36%	14%
Palmer	286	367	352	23%	-4%
Petersburg	4	12	1	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	5	5	5	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	2	3	4	N/S	N/S
Seward	1	13	7	N/S	N/S
Sitka	8	23	6	N/S	N/S
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	8	6	9	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	9	0	2	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Valdez	3	8	5	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	1,877	2,571	2,485	32%	-3%
1st District	157	203	140	-11%	-31%
2nd District	131	120	114	-13%	-5%
3rd District	1,232	1,768	1,700	38%	-4%
4th District	357	480	531	49%	11%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.26. Delinquency Case Filings FY 14 – FY 16

				Cha	ange
				FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	282	286	339	20%	19%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	3	14	9	N/S	N/S
Barrow	21	16	32	52%	100%
Bethel	39	82	43	10%	-48%
Chevak ¹	1	2	Served by Hooper	Bay N/S	N/S
Cordova	2	1	3	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	12	16	18	50%	13%
Emmonak	7	1	3	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	49	64	40	-18%	-37%
Fort Yukon	7	4	2	N/S	N/S
Galena	5	4	3	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	6	2	2	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	8	9	9	N/S	N/S
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	11	1	3	N/S	N/S
Juneau	73	60	66	-10%	10%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	51	52	74	45%	42%
Ketchikan	17	43	35	106%	-19%
Kodiak	11	19	9	N/S	N/S
Kotzebue	51	45	37	-27%	-18%
McGrath ¹	1	1	Served by A	Aniak N/S	N/S
Naknek	2	3	4	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	48	59	26	-46%	-56%
Palmer	87	58	80	-8%	38%
Petersburg	2	8	7	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	11	8	0	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	5	1	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	0	1	3	N/S	N/S
Sitka	10	6	13	N/S	N/S
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	21	10	11	-48%	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	1	1	Served by Ne	nana N/S	N/S
Tok	1	0	1	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	0	1	2	N/S	N/S
Valdez	3	4	9	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	7	0	0	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	856	883	885	3%	0%
1st District	120	125	121	1%	-3%
2nd District	120	120	95	-21%	-21%
3rd District	469	453	554	18%	22%
4th District	147	185	115	-22%	-38%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 4.27. CINA and Delinquency Filings by Case Type FY 16

			F1 10	İ		
Court	Child in Need of Aid	Petitions to terminate parental rights	Total	Delinquency	Petitions to revoke probation	Total
Anchorage	705	399	1,104	264	75	339
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	6	0	6	6	3	9
Barrow	19	10	29	20	12	32
Bethel	60	11	71	25	18	43
Chevak ¹			Served by	Hooper Bay		
Cordova	1	0	1	3	0	3
Delta Junction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dillingham	11	0	11	6	12	18
Emmonak	22	0	22	3	0	3
Fairbanks	226	160	386	35	5	40
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	1	1	2
Galena	0	0	0	3	0	3
Glennallen	14	0	14	2	0	2
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	32	6	38	7	2	9
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	1	36	37	3	0	3
Juneau	65	38	103	31	35	66
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	96	18	114	57	17	74
Ketchikan	7	18	25	18	17	35
Kodiak	31	2	33	9	0	9
Kotzebue	35	0	35	23	14	37
McGrath ¹			Served	by Aniak		
Naknek	8	7	15	2	2	4
Nenana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nome	41	9	50	13	13	26
Palmer	256	96	352	74	6	80
Petersburg	1	0	1	5	2	7
Prince of Wales ²	5	0	5	0	0	0
Sand Point	2	2	4	2	0	2
Seward	5	2	7	3	0	3
Sitka	6	0	6	11	2	13
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Marys	9	0	9	6	5	11
St. Paul	2	0	2	0	0	0
Tanana ¹				y Nenana		
Tok	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	0	0	0	2	0	2
Valdez	2	3	5	7	2	9
Wrangell	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,668	817	2,485	642	243	885
% of total	67.1	32.9	100.0	72.5	27.5	100.0
1st District	84	56	140	65	56	121
2nd District	95	19	114	56	39	95
3rd District	1,165	535	1,700	438	116	554
4th District	324	207	531	83	32	115

Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.
 Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.



Homer Spit (Third Judicial District)



Sweet gale (myrica gale) near Matanuska Glacier (Third Judicial District)

Table 5.01. Total District Court Case Filings FY 14 – FY 16

				Cha	inge
			_	FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	37,392	36,509	32,045	-14%	-12%
Angoon	24	30	29	21%	-3%
Aniak	164	207	193	18%	-7%
Barrow	836	735	715	-14%	-3%
Bethel	1,356	1,443	1,385	2%	-4%
Chevak ¹	21	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	169	180	144	-15%	-20%
Delta Junction	1,213	1,235	1,031	-15%	-17%
Dillingham	904	847	583	-36%	-31%
Emmonak	190	223	190	0%	-15%
Fairbanks	13,688	12,746	10,869	-21%	-15%
Fort Yukon	47	68	76	62%	12%
Galena	116	90	97	-16%	8%
Glennallen	963	735	836	-13%	14%
Haines	209	244	385	84%	58%
Homer	2,025	2,428	2,295	13%	-5%
Hoonah	132	113	81	-39%	-28%
Hooper Bay	301	354	371	23%	5%
Juneau	5,659	6,204	5,702	1%	-8%
Kake	64	48	29	-55%	-40%
Kenai	8,638	9,370	8,200	-5%	-12%
Ketchikan	2,240	2,077	1,983	-11%	-5%
Kodiak	1,754	1,940	1,501	-14%	-23%
Kotzebue	1,014	865	955	-6%	10%
McGrath ¹	28	2	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	354	497	398	12%	-20%
Nenana	3,077	2,449	3,389	10%	38%
Nome	1,472	1,366	1,319	-10%	-3%
Palmer	18,030	21,883	16,042	-11%	-27%
Petersburg	224	241	238	6%	-1%
Prince of Wales ²	916	996	689	-25%	-31%
Sand Point	152	105	94	-38%	-10%
Seward	3,163	3,002	1,909	-40%	-36%
Sitka	835	756	893	7%	18%
Skagway	35	47	25	-29%	-47%
St. Marys	174	215	254	46%	18%
St. Paul	79	36	30	-62%	-17%
Tanana ¹	14	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	590	579	501	-15%	-13%
Unalakleet	190	149	235	24%	58%
Unalaska	391	352	392	0%	11%
Valdez	439	423	385	-12%	-9%
Wrangell	125	168	136	9%	-19%
Yakutat	102	108	50	-51%	-54%
Total	109,509	112,065	96,674	-12%	-14%
1st District	10,565	11,032	10,240	-3%	-7%
2nd District	3,512	3,115	3,224	-8%	3%
3rd District	74,453	78,307	64,854	-13%	-17%
4th District	20,979	19,611	18,356	-13%	-6%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.02. Total District Court Case Dispositions FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
				FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	38,839	35,534	32,871	-15%	-7%
Angoon	26	35	27	4%	-23%
Aniak	154	199	183	19%	-8%
Barrow	897	764	726	-19%	-5%
Bethel	1,418	1,444	1,341	-5%	-7%
Chevak ¹	31	3	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	196	168	148	-24%	-12%
Delta Junction	1,309	1,206	1,025	-22%	-15%
Dillingham	1,138	902	621	-45%	-31%
Emmonak	199	211	184	-8%	-13%
Fairbanks	13,333	13,252	10,884	-18%	-18%
Fort Yukon	65	72	73	12%	1%
Galena	117	93	78	-33%	-16%
Glennallen	1,086	688	908	-16%	32%
Haines	215	245	358	67%	46%
Homer	2,021	2,328	2,446	21%	5%
Hoonah	118	108	101	-14%	-6%
Hooper Bay	290	339	363	25%	7%
Juneau	5,419	6,130	5,486	1%	-11%
Kake	46	39	34	-26%	-13%
Kenai	8,556	9,211	8,484	-1%	-8%
Ketchikan	2,270	2,007	2,031	-11%	1%
Kodiak	1,795	1,853	1,556	-13%	-16%
Kotzebue	1,023	868	928	-9%	7%
McGrath ¹	22	8	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	339	478	403	19%	-16%
Nenana	3,101	2,454	3,352	8%	37%
Nome	1,434	1,368	1,377	-4%	1%
Palmer	17,061	22,207	16,361	-4%	-26%
Petersburg	228	233	244	7%	5%
Prince of Wales ²	906	976	702	-23%	-28%
Sand Point	147	126	100	-32%	-21%
Seward	3,123	3,189	1,832	-32 % -41%	-43%
Sitka	899	713	902	0%	27%
Skagway	35	50	28	-20%	-44%
St. Marys	160	228	241	51%	6%
St. Paul	78	40	23	-71%	-42%
Tanana ¹	12	5	Served by Nenana	-7 1 % N/S	-42% N/S
Tanana					
	561	637	473	-16%	-26%
Unalakleet	148 400	168	183	24%	9%
Unalaska		381	412	3%	8%
Valdez	565	425 154	376	-33%	-12%
Wrangell	139	154	147	6%	-5%
Yakutat	102	111 650	55 98.067	-46% - 11%	-50%
Total	110,021	111,650	98,067	-11%	-12%
1st District	10,403	10,801	10,115	-3%	-6%
2nd District	3,502	3,168	3,214	-8%	1%
3rd District	75,344	77,530	66,541	-12%	-14%
4th District	20,772	20,151	18,197	-12%	-10%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

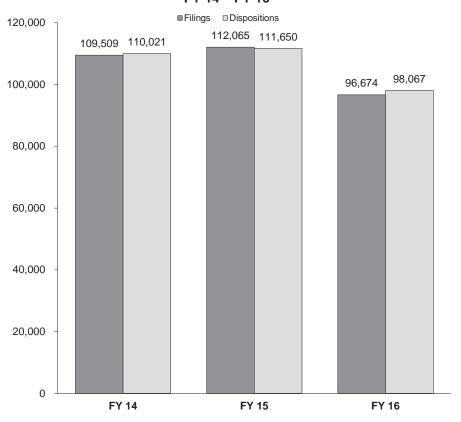


Figure 5.01. District Court Filing and Disposition Trends FY 14 – FY 16

Table 5.03. District Court Clearance Rates FY 15 – FY 16

	Non-min	or offense		13 – 1 1 10				
_		ings	Minor off	ense filings	Total	filings	Clearan	ce rates
Court	FY 16	Change from FY 15	FY 16	Change from FY 15	FY 16	Change from FY 15	FY 15	FY 16
Anchorage	20,066	-6%	11,979	-20%	32,045	-12%	97%	103%
Angoon	22	5%	7	N/S	29	-3%	117%	93%
Aniak	179	-2%	14	-42%	193	-7%	96%	95%
Barrow	624	8%	91	-42%	715	-3%	104%	102%
Bethel	1,086	-14%	299	73%	1,385	-4%	100%	97%
Chevak ¹	1,000			Served by H				
Cordova	86	-30%	58	2%	144	-20%	93%	103%
Delta Junction	104	-18%	927	-16%	1,031	-17%	98%	99%
Dillingham	382	-36%	201	-19%	583	-31%	106%	107%
Emmonak	188	-13%	2	N/S	190	-15%	95%	97%
Fairbanks	4,930	-15%	5,939	-15%	10,869	-15%	104%	100%
Fort Yukon	63	-2%	13	N/S	76	12%	106%	96%
Galena	84	9%	13	0%	97	8%	103%	80%
Glennallen	130	-14%	706	21%	836	14%	94%	109%
Haines	96	-14%	289	116%	385	58%	100%	93%
Homer	594	-13%	1,701	-1%	2,295	-5%	96%	107%
Hoonah			•		•			
	55 367	-18% 4%	26 4	-43% N/S	81 371	-28%	96% 96%	125%
Hooper Bay			-			5%		98%
Juneau	2,573	1%	3,129	-14%	5,702	-8%	99%	96%
Kake	19	-21%	10	N/S	29	-40%	81%	117%
Kenai	2,354	-11%	5,846	-13%	8,200	-12%	98%	103%
Ketchikan	1,149	-3%	834	-7%	1,983	-5%	97%	102%
Kodiak	682	-22%	819	-23%	1,501	-23%	96%	104%
Kotzebue	879	8%	76	49%	955	10%	100%	97%
McGrath ¹	400	220/	400	Served by		200/	000/	4040/
Naknek	199	-22%	199	-17%	398	-20%	96%	101%
Nenana	176	-3%	3,213	42%	3,389	38%	100%	99%
Nome	1,025	6%	294	-26%	1,319	-3%	100%	104%
Palmer	4,747	-13%	11,295	-31%	16,042	-27%	101%	102%
Petersburg	129	9%	109	-11%	238	-1%	97%	103%
Prince of Wales ²	324	-24%	365	-36%	689	-31%	98%	102%
Sand Point	87	-8%	7	N/S	94	-10%	120%	106%
Seward	384	-1%	1,525	-42%	1,909	-36%	106%	96%
Sitka	531	9%	362	35%	893	18%	94%	101%
Skagway	18	-22%	7	N/S	25	-47%	106%	112%
St. Marys	248	28%	6	N/S	254	18%	106%	95%
St. Paul	29	-12%	1	N/S	30	-17%	111%	77%
Tanana ¹				Served by				
Tok	120	13%	381	-19%	501	-13%	110%	94%
Unalakleet	232	60%	3	N/S	235	58%	113%	78%
Unalaska	213	-4%	179	39%	392	11%	108%	105%
Valdez	219	-20%	166	11%	385	-9%	100%	98%
Wrangell	100	-24%	36	-3%	136	-19%	92%	108%
Yakutat	36	-18%	14	-78%	50	-54%	103%	110%
Total	45,529	-8%	51,145	-18%	96,674	-14%	100%	101%
1st District	5,052	-2%	5,188	-11%	10,240	-7%	98%	99%
2nd District	2,760	10%	464	-24%	3,224	3%	102%	100%
3rd District	30,172	-9%	34,682	-23%	64,854	-17%	99%	103%
4th District	7,545	-12%	10,811	-2%	18,356	-6%	103%	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.

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.04. District Court Filings by Case Type FY 16

		_		Civil		
	Misde-	Minor	Small	Civil protective	General	
Court	meanor	offense	claims	orders ¹	civil	Total
Anchorage	8,649	11,979	4,250	3,759	3,408	32,045
Angoon	17	7	0	5	0	29
Aniak	141	14	5	32	1	193
Barrow	428	91	41	143	12	715
Bethel	710	299	24	317	35	1,385
Chevak ²			Served by	y Hooper Bay		,
Cordova	67	58	6	9	4	144
Delta Junction	46	927	14	39	5	1,031
Dillingham	297	201	19	54	12	583
Emmonak	155	2	1	31	1	190
Fairbanks	2,404	5,939	902	983	641	10,869
Fort Yukon	40	13	15	8	0	76
Galena	62	13	7	12	3	97
Glennallen	99	706	6	22	3	836
Haines	59	289	10	26	1	385
Homer	394	1,701	66	87	47	2,295
Hoonah	28	26	19	7	1	81
Hooper Bay	314	4	1	51	1	371
Juneau	1,232	3,129	778	417	146	5,702
Kake	13	10	0	6	0	29
Kenai	1,461	5,846	230	466	197	8,200
Ketchikan	662	834	152	236	99	1,983
Kodiak	481	819	29	121	51	1,501
Kotzebue	737	76	24	113	5	955
McGrath ²	131	70		d by Aniak	3	333
Naknek	175	199	3	16	5	398
Nenana	142	3,213	8	19	7	3,389
Nome	764	294	37	209	15	1,319
Palmer	2,622	11,295	570	1,002	553	16,042
Petersburg	83	109	16	23	7	238
Prince of Wales ³	220	365	16	82	6	689
Sand Point	72	7	1	11	3	94
Seward	303	1,525	15	46	20	1,909
Sitka	314	362	47	125	45	893
	7	7	2	7	2	25
Skagway St. Mary's	199	6	1	48	0	254
St. Paul	29	1	0	0	0	30
Tanana ²	29	ı		by Nenana	U	30
	70	204		•	4	E04
Tok	70 174	381	10	36	4	501
Unalakleet Unalaska	174 197	3 179	43 1	15 11	4	235 392
Valdez						
	141	166	23	38	17	385
Wrangell	65 27	36 14	9	22 0	4	136 50
Yakutat	21	14	0	U		
Total % of total	24,100 24.9	51,145 52.9	7,409 7.7	8,654 9.0	5,366 5.5	96,674 100.0
	24.0	52.3	1.1	9.0	0.0	
1st District	2,727	5,188	1,057	956	312	10,240
2nd District	2,103	464	145	480	32	3,224
3rd District	14,987	34,682	5,219	5,642	4,324	64,854
4th District	4,283	10,811	988	1,576	698	18,356

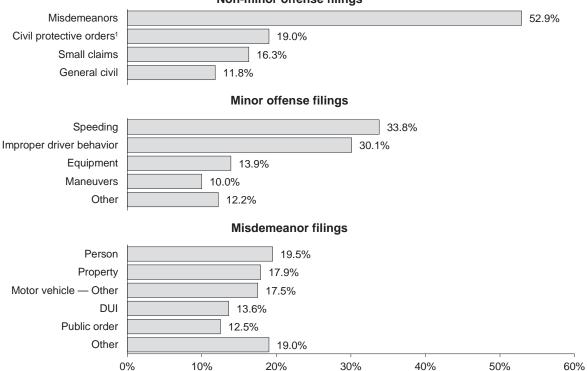
The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders.
 Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{3.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Figure 5.02. Composition of District Court Case Filings FY 16

Percentages within categories.

Non-minor offense filings



This chart analyzes the composition of cases filed in District Court during FY16. Misdemeanor cases represent approximately 52.9% of the non-minor offense caseload. Approximately 31.6% 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.

■Misdemeanor ■Minor offense ■Small claims □Civil protective orders 1 □General civil 70,000 60,000 50,000 Number of filings 40,000 30,000 20,000 10,000 0 FY 14 FY 15 **FY 16** FY 14 to FY 15 to FY 16 FY 16 Filing Type FY 14 FY 15 FY 16 change change Misdemeanor 28,009 25,887 24,100 -14% -7% Minor offense 58,458 62,532 51,145 -13% -18% Small claims 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% Civil protective orders ¹ 8,487 8,598 8,654 2% 1% General civil 6,217 6,237 5,366 -14% -14% Total 109,509 112,065 96,674 -12% -14%

Figure 5.03. District Court Filing Trends by Case Type FY 14 – FY 16

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

Table 5.05. District Court Dispositions by Case Type FY 16

		_		Civil		
Court	Misde- meanor	Minor offense	Small claims	Civil protective orders ¹	General civil	Total
Anchorage	8,334	12,147	5,111	3,733	3,546	32,871
Angoon	17	, 7	0	3	0	27
Aniak	131	14	2	35	1	183
Barrow	444	92	41	136	13	726
Bethel	661	247	52	330	51	1,341
Chevak ²			Served b	y Hooper Bay		•
Cordova	69	52	12	11	4	148
Delta Junction	52	908	18	38	9	1,025
Dillingham	326	205	22	57	11	621
Emmonak	152	2	0	30	0	184
Fairbanks	2,243	5,915	1,028	965	733	10,884
Fort Yukon	41	16	8	8	0	73
Galena	42	13	8	12	3	78
Glennallen	112	763	11	20	2	908
Haines	41	279	12	23	3	358
Homer	380	1,841	79	90	56	2,446
Hoonah	27	34	34	5	1	101
Hooper Bay	302	4	3	54	0	363
Juneau	1,210	3,049	677	399	151	5,486
Kake	13	16	0	5	0	34
Kenai	1,459	5,938	332	469	286	8,484
Ketchikan	592	912	176	243	108	2,031
Kodiak	473	859	44	125	55	1,556
Kotzebue	698	82	27	110	11	928
McGrath ²			Serve	d by Aniak		
Naknek	178	197	4	17	7	403
Nenana	128	3,195	11	15	3	3,352
Nome	740	343	59	209	26	1,377
Palmer	2,522	11,397	729	969	744	16,361
Petersburg	86	106	22	21	9	244
Prince of Wales ³	223	362	22	87	8	702
Sand Point	75	7	1	11	6	100
Seward	255	1,496	16	48	17	1,832
Sitka	317	379	42	123	41	902
Skagway	8	9	3	7	1	28
St. Mary's	191	5	2	43	0	241
St. Paul	21	2	0	0	0	23
Tanana ²		222		by Nenana		4=0
Tok	55	369	11	35	3	473
Unalakleet	136	3	30	14	0	183
Unalaska	218	167	13	10	4	412
Valdez	144	145	28	38	21	376
Wrangell	67	34	17	22	7	147
Yakutat	23	21	10	0	1	55
Total	23,206	51,632	8,717	8,570	5,942	98,067
% of total	23.7	52.6	8.9	8.7	6.1	100.0
1st District	2,624	5,208	1,015	938	330	10,115
2nd District	2,018	520	157	469	50	3,214
3rd District	14,566	35,216	6,402	5,598	4,759	66,541
4th District	3,998	10,688	1,143	1,565	803	18,197

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

^{2.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{3.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.06. District Court Non-Minor Offense Case Filings FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
			=14.40	FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	21,610	21,443	20,066	-7%	-6%
Angoon	14	21	22	57%	5%
Aniak	134	183	179	34%	-2%
Barrow	637	579	624	-2%	8%
Bethel	1,211	1,270	1,086	-10%	-14%
Chevak ¹	20	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	80	123	86	8%	-30%
Delta Junction	141	127	104	-26%	-18%
Dillingham	595	600	382	-36%	-36%
Emmonak	181	217	188	4%	-13%
Fairbanks	6,012	5,779	4,930	-18%	-15%
Fort Yukon	47	64	63	34%	-2%
Galena	102	77	84	-18%	9%
Glennallen	200	151	130	-35%	-14%
Haines	84	110	96	14%	-13%
Homer	740	718	594	-20%	-17%
Hoonah	65	67	55	-15%	-18%
Hooper Bay	300	354	367	22%	4%
Juneau	2,397	2,549	2,573	7%	1%
Kake	31	24	19	-39%	-21%
Kenai	2,640	2,643	2,354	-11%	-11%
Ketchikan	1,310	1,179	1,149	-12%	-3%
Kodiak	926	875	682	-26%	-22%
Kotzebue	880	814	879	0%	8%
McGrath ¹	25	2	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	264	256	199	-25%	-22%
Nenana	239	182	176	-26%	-3%
Nome	1,176	967	1,025	-13%	6%
Palmer	6,052	5,472	4,747	-22%	-13%
Petersburg	166	118	129	-22%	9%
Prince of Wales ²	444	424	324	-22 %	-24%
Sand Point	128	95	87	-32%	-24%
Sand Point			384	-32% -18%	-6% -1%
Seward	468	389	531		
	500	488		6% -31%	9%
Skagway	26	23	18		-22%
St. Marys	147	194	248	69%	28%
St. Paul	73	33	29	-60%	-12%
Tanana ¹	11	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	175	106	120	-31%	13%
Unalakleet	143	145	232	62%	60%
Unalaska	220	223	213	-3%	-4%
Valdez	292	274	219	-25%	-20%
Wrangell	93	131	100	8%	-24%
Yakutat	52	44	36	-31%	-18%
Total	51,051	49,533	45,529	-11%	-8%
1st District	5,182	5,178	5,052	-3%	-2%
2nd District	2,836	2,505	2,760	-3%	10%
3rd District	34,288	33,295	30,172	-12%	-9%
4th District	8,745	8,555	7,545	-14%	-12%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.07. District Court Non-Minor Offense Case Dispositions FY 14 – FY 16

				Change	
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 14 to FY 16	FY 15 to FY 16
Anchorage	22,379	20,556	20,724	-7%	1%
Angoon	17	25	20	18%	-20%
Aniak	128	174	169	32%	-3%
Barrow	683	579	634	-7%	9%
Bethel	1,242	1,268	1,094	-12%	-14%
Chevak ¹	29	3	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	100	108	96	-4%	-11%
Delta Junction	145	115	117	-19%	2%
Dillingham	683	613	416	-39%	-32%
Emmonak	189	204	182	-4%	-11%
Fairbanks	5,850	5,613	4,969	-15%	-11%
Fort Yukon	46	71	57	24%	-20%
Galena	103	79	65	-37%	-18%
Glennallen	208	160	145	-30%	-9%
Haines	87	106	79	-9%	-25%
Homer	696	778	605	-13%	-22%
Hoonah	64	56	67	5%	20%
Hooper Bay	288	339	359	25%	6%
Juneau	2,336	2,556	2,437	4%	-5%
Kake	26	23	18	-31%	-22%
Kenai	2,696	2,552	2,546	-6%	0%
Ketchikan	1,395	1,155	1,119	-20%	-3%
Kodiak	957	927	697	-27%	-25%
Kotzebue	895	808	846	-5%	5%
McGrath ¹	20	7	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	248	281	206	-17%	-27%
Nenana	225	207	157	-30%	-24%
Nome	1,153	975	1,034	-10%	6%
Palmer	5,487	5,388	4,964	-10%	-8%
Petersburg	175	112	138	-21%	23%
Prince of Wales ²	448	407	340	-24%	-16%
Sand Point	121	112	93	-23%	-17%
Seward	521	389	336	-36%	-14%
Sitka	550	466	523	-5%	12%
Skagway	22	27	19	-14%	-30%
St. Marys	139	199	236	70%	19%
St. Paul	74	37	21	-72%	-43%
Tanana ¹	9	5	Served by Nenana	N/S	-43% N/S
Tanana Tok	169	123	·		-15%
			104	-38%	
Unalakleet	92	164	180	96%	10%
Unalaska	224	217	245	9%	13%
Valdez	330	268	231	-30%	-14%
Wrangell	106	117	113	7%	-3%
Yakutat Total	47 51,402	52 48,421	34 46,435	-28% - 10%	-35% -4%
Total	51,402	40,421	40,433	-1070	-4 70
1st District	5,273	5,102	4,907	-7%	-4%
2nd District	2,823	2,526	2,694	-5%	7%
3rd District	34,724	32,386	31,325	-10%	-3%
4th District	8,582	8,407	7,509	-13%	-11%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.08. Misdemeanor Case Filings FY 14 - FY 16

				Ch	Change		
				FY 14	FY 15		
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16		
Anchorage	9,785	9,164	8,649	-12%	-6%		
Angoon	9	17	17	N/S	0%		
Aniak	118	143	141	19%	-1%		
Barrow	495	393	428	-14%	9%		
Bethel	854	780	710	-17%	-9%		
Chevak ¹	18	0	Served by Hooper I		N/S		
Cordova	57	67	67	18%	0%		
Delta Junction	96	65	46	-52%	-29%		
Dillingham	465	472	297	-36%	-37%		
Emmonak	140	176	155	11%	-12%		
Fairbanks	3,296	2,773	2,404	-27%	-13%		
Fort Yukon	36	44	40	11%	-9%		
Galena	84	54	62	-26%	15%		
Glennallen	152	123	99	-35%	-20%		
Haines	49	49	59	20%	20%		
Homer	482	467	394	-18%	-16%		
Hoonah	57	30	28	-51%	-7%		
Hooper Bay	266	320	314	18%	-2%		
Juneau	1,192	1,253	1,232	3%	-2%		
Kake	23	18	13	-43%	-28%		
Kenai	1,628	1,601	1,461	-10%	-9%		
Ketchikan	741	653	662	-11%	1%		
Kodiak	694	647	481	-31%	-26%		
Kotzebue	714	665	737	3%	11%		
McGrath ¹	22	2	Served by Ar		N/S		
Naknek	244	221	175	-28%	-21%		
Nenana	213	153	142	-33%	-7%		
Nome	799	662	764	-4%	15%		
Palmer	3,124	2,924	2,622	-16%	-10%		
Petersburg	123	62	83	-33%	34%		
Prince of Wales ²	306	327	220	-28%	-33%		
Sand Point	116	85	72	-38%	-15%		
Seward	383	310	303	-21%	-2%		
Sitka	326	323	314	-4%	-3%		
Skagway	18	8	7	N/S	N/S		
St. Marys	117	162	199	70%	23%		
St. Paul	71	29	29	-59%	0%		
Tanana ¹	11	0	Served by Nena		N/S		
Tok	100	67	70	-30%	4%		
Unalakleet	104	137	174	67%	27%		
Unalaska	184	200	197	7%	-1%		
Valdez	188	158	141	-25%	-11%		
Wrangell	76	65	65	-14%	0%		
Yakutat	33	18	27	-18%	50%		
Total	28,009	25,887	24,100	-14%	-7%		
1st District	2,953	2,823	2,727	-8%	-3%		
2nd District	2,112	1,857	2,103	0%	13%		
3rd District	17,573	16,468	14,987	-15%	-9%		
4th District	5,371	4,739	4,283	-20%	-10%		
2.0100	0,0. 1	.,. 50	.,	_0,0			

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.09. Misdemeanor Filings by Case Type FY 16

					Public		Daaldaaa	Motor	Protective	Fish &		
Court	Person	Property	Drugs	Weapon	order	DUI	driving	vehicle — other	order violation	Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	1,665	2,096	77	71	1,143	1,103	38	1,293	17	4	1,142	8,649
Angoon	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	2	2	17
Aniak	52	10	1	9	24	12	0	4	2	5	22	141
Barrow	153	15	1	3	77	41	1	39	6	8	84	428
Bethel	279	86	1	10	120	94	1	30	17	1	71	710
Chevak ¹						Served b	y Hooper B	ay				
Cordova	11	6	0	0	6	10	1	12	1	11	9	67
Delta Junction	2	2	2	0	2	7	1	18	0	8	4	46
Dillingham	75	42	2	2	47	21	0	27	0	24	57	297
Emmonak	90	11	0	0	18	15	0	1	3	1	16	155
Fairbanks	364	412	4	20	196	383	17	450	54	12	492	2,404
Fort Yukon	19	1	0	1	4	6	0	1	2	1	5	40
Galena	26	2	0	0	11	3	1	4	0	3	12	62
Glennallen	13	13	2	1	6	18	0	27	1	13	5	99
Haines	10	4	1	0	1	10	0	18	3	0	12	59
Homer	41	52	2	1	26	88	2	127	4	18	33	394
Hoonah	8	2	0	0	4	1	1	5	0	0	7	28
Hooper Bay	125	16	0	3	97	37	0	2	6	0	28	314
Juneau	226	303	3	2	210	121	10	127	29	7	194	1,232
Kake	3	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	3	13
Kenai	183	183	18	4	84	223	9	468	31	9	249	1,461
Ketchikan	82	132	2	4	135	59	6	115	13	8	106	662
Kodiak	59	68	3	2	52	74	1	121	7	21	73	481
Kotzebue	254	123	6	5	134	68	1	44	17	4	81	737
McGrath ¹						Serve	ed by Aniak					
Naknek	17	2	0	0	18	15	0	9	0	104	10	175
Nenana	15	6	0	2	5	27	0	56	0	16	15	142
Nome	189	73	1	4	208	45	2	33	25	8	176	764
Palmer	293	461	22	19	146	472	17	926	49	27	190	2,622
Petersburg	17	12	1	0	14	8	0	6	2	9	14	83
Prince of Wales ²	40	15	4	2	19	16	3	47	5	14	55	220
Sand Point	13	11	0	1	2	20	1	7	1	9	7	72
Seward	49	23	2	1	51	91	2	45	1	15	23	303
Sitka	43	38	2	3	20	52	2	61	6	26	61	314
Skagway	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	7
St. Marys	102	24	0	0	22	29	1	0	0	5	16	199
St. Paul	13	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	9	29
Tanana ¹							by Nenana					
Tok	11	5	0	3	3	15	0	18	6	2	7	70
Unalakleet	83	27	0	4	15	22	0	0	0	0	23	174
Unalaska	29	24	2	0	37	30	4	37	2	5	27	197
Valdez	18	6	0	3	27	31	1	24	8	1	22	141
Wrangell	7	6	0	0	13	9	1	7	1	7	14	65
Yakutat	2	0	1	0	10	3	0	4	1	1	5	27
Total % of total	4,688 19.5	4,316 17.9	160 0.7	180 0.8	3,017 12.5	3,289 13.6	125 0.5	4,214 17.5	321 1.3	409 1.7	3,381 14.0	24,100 100.0
1st District	445	515	14	11	432	287	24	391	61	74	473	2,727
2nd District	679	238	8	16	434	176	4	116	48	20	364	2,103
3rd District		2,988	130	105	1,649	2,198	76	3,123	122	261	1,856	14,987
4th District		575	8	48	502	628	21	584	90	54	688	4,283

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.10. Misdemeanor Case Types FY 16

Person

Homicide Assault

Reckless Endangerment

Kidnapping

Custodial Interference Human Trafficking Sex Offenses Robbery Extortion Coercion

Property

Theft Burglary

Criminal Trespass Vehicle Theft Arson

Criminal Mischief

Business and Commercial Offenses

Drugs

Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance Manufacture, Delivery or Possession of Imitation Controlled Substance

Weapons

Misconduct Involving Weapons
Criminal Possession of Explosives
Unlawful Furnishing of Explosives

Public Order

Riot

Disorderly Conduct Harassment

Indecent Viewing or Photography

Possess or Distribute Child Pornography

Cruelty to Animals
Recruiting Gang Members

Gambling

Alcohol Licensing Laws

Motor Vehicle DUI

Motor Vehicle Reckless Driving

Motor Vehicle Other

Protection Order Violation

Fish and Game

Other

Offenses against Public Administration

Offenses against Family and

Vulnerable Adults

All other offenses, including cases in which a charging document was never filed

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.

Table 5.11. Misdemeanor Case Dispositions FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
				FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	10,065	9,335	8,334	-17%	-11%
Angoon	9	21	17	N/S	-19%
Aniak	113	133	131	16%	-2%
Barrow	527	405	444	-16%	10%
Bethel	857	827	661	-23%	-20%
Chevak ¹	27	1	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	79	62	69	-13%	11%
Delta Junction	97	61	52	-46%	-15%
Dillingham	494	479	326	-34%	-32%
Emmonak	145	163	152	5%	-7%
Fairbanks	3,184	3,042	2,243	-30%	-26%
Fort Yukon	37	49	41	11%	-16%
Galena	85	65	42	-51%	-35%
Glennallen	164	131	112	-32%	-15%
Haines	52	51	41	-21%	-20%
Homer	483	510	380	-21%	-25%
Hoonah	60	36	27	-55%	-25%
Hooper Bay	258	305	302	17%	-1%
Juneau	1,191	1,301	1,210	2%	-7%
Kake	21	18	13	-38%	-28%
Kenai	1,666	1,683	1,459	-12%	-13%
Ketchikan	738	662	592	-20%	-11%
Kodiak	677	715	473	-30%	-34%
Kotzebue	718	661	698	-3%	6%
McGrath ¹	18	6	Served by Aniak	-3 / ₀	N/S
Naknek	225	250	178	-21%	-29%
Nenana	199	176	128	-21%	-29% -27%
Nome	816	658	740	-9%	12%
Palmer					
	2,863	2,874	2,522	-12%	-12%
Petersburg	136	61	86	-37%	41%
Prince of Wales ²	307	319	223	-27%	-30%
Sand Point	112	103	75	-33%	-27%
Seward	423	319	255	-40%	-20%
Sitka	351	320	317	-10%	-1%
Skagway	14	13	8	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	113	162	191	69%	18%
St. Paul	72	32	21	-71%	-34%
Tanana ¹	9	5	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	90	84	55	-39%	-35%
Unalakleet	86	128	136	58%	6%
Unalaska	182	193	218	20%	13%
Valdez	206	155	144	-30%	-7%
Wrangell	86	64	67	-22%	5%
Yakutat	33	20	23	-30%	15%
Total	28,088	26,658	23,206	-17%	-13%
1st District	2,998	2,886	2,624	-12%	-9%
2nd District	2,147	1,852	2,018	-6%	9%
3rd District	17,711	16,841	14,566	-18%	-14%
4th District	5,232	5,079	3,998	-24%	-21%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.12. Misdemeanor Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 16

Stage of disposition

	At/be arraigr		Between	arraignme	nt and trial	Cour	t trial	Jury	trial	_
Court	Dismiss	Pled guilty	Dismiss	Pled guilty	Other	Guilty	Not guilty	Guilty	Not guilty	Total
-				<u> </u>		,	0	27	<u> </u>	
Anchorage Angoon	863 0	1,495 8	1,775 2	4,152 7	14 0	3	0	0	5 0	8,334 17
Angoon	0	42	48	39	0	0	0	2	0	131
Barrow	0	48	254	141	0	0	0	0	1	444
Bethel	2	342	169	143	1	1	0	2	1	661
Chevak ¹	_	0.12	100	110	Served by Ho	_	· ·	_		001
Cordova	0	29	13	26	1	0	0	0	0	69
Delta Junction	0	16	16	19	0	0	0	1	0	52
Dillingham	0	55	154	113	2	0	0	2	0	326
Emmonak	0	36	38	78	0	0	0	0	0	152
Fairbanks	145	486	792	807	1	1	0	7	4	2,243
Fort Yukon	0	0	22	19	0	0	0	0	0	41
Galena	1	1	14	26	0	0	0	0	0	42
Glennallen	0	28	34	49	0	0	0	1	0	112
Haines	0	3	20	17	1	0	0	0	0	41
Homer	0	99	136	141	0	2	0	2	0	380
Hoonah	0	5	5	15	0	0	0	1	1	27
Hooper Bay	0	119	106	74	2	0	0	0	1	302
Juneau	0	37	463	702	6	1	0	0	1	1,210
Kake	0	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	13
Kenai	0	301	440	702	1	3	1	9	2	1,459
Ketchikan	0	93	252	236	3	0	0	7	1	592
Kodiak	1	108	216	143	3	0	0	1	1	473
Kotzebue	0	180	229	282	7	0	0	0	0	698
McGrath ¹			1		Served by	1		ı		
Naknek	0	36	38	102	0	2	0	0	0	178
Nenana	7	17	38	64	2	0	0	0	0	128
Nome	4	62	394	277	0	0	0	2	1	740
Palmer	0	201	872	1,401	11	6	0	24	7	2,522
Petersburg	0	22	41	20	3	0	0	0	0	86
Prince of Wales ²	0	30	80	104	0	0	0	8	1	223
Sand Point	0	24	22	29	0	0	0	0	0	75 255
Seward	0	91	56	101	1	1	0	4	1	255
Sitka	0	29 3	109	179	0	0	0	0	0	317
Skagway St. Manus	0	90	37	1 64	0	0	0	0	0	8 191
St. Marys St. Paul	0	2	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	21
Tanana ¹	U		13	O	Served by N		U	U	U	21
Tanana	0	12	28	15	0	0	0	0	0	55
Unalakleet	0	10	76	50	0	0	0	0	0	136
Unalaska	0	47	107	60	3	0	0	1	0	218
Valdez	0	43	44	55	0	0	0	1	1	144
Wrangell	0	19	19	27	0	0	0	2	0	67
Yakutat	0	9	3	10	0	1	0	0	0	23
Total % of total	1,023 4.4	4,281 18.4	7,184 31.0	10,501 45.3	62 0.3	21 0.1	1 0.0	104 0.4	29 0.1	23,206 100.0
1st District	0	261	1,003	1,323	13	2	0	18	4	2,624
2nd District	4	300	953	750	7	0	0	2	2	2,018
3rd District	864	2,559	3,920	7,080	36	17	1	72	17	14,566
4th District	155	1,161	1,308	1,348	6	2	0	12	6	3,998

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.13. Felony Filings in District Court¹ FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Change		
				FY 14	FY 15	
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16	
Anchorage	2,727	2,655	2,884	6%	9%	
Angoon	2	4	2	N/S	N/S	
Aniak	29	39	50	72%	28%	
Barrow	100	83	68	-32%	-18%	
Bethel	155	181	188	21%	4%	
Chevak ²	2	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S	
Cordova	12	10	10	N/S	N/S	
Delta Junction	6	10	13	N/S	N/S	
Dillingham	80	69	92	15%	33%	
Emmonak	36	29	32	-11%	10%	
Fairbanks	430	450	440	2%	-2%	
Fort Yukon	11	13	9	N/S	N/S	
Galena	26	15	13	-50%	-13%	
Glennallen	17	22	20	18%	-9%	
Haines	5	11	5	N/S	N/S	
Homer	111	71	85	-23%	20%	
Hoonah	1	1	3	N/S	N/S	
Hooper Bay	31	41	45	45%	10%	
Juneau	147	142	113	-23%	-20%	
Kake	3	2	1	N/S	N/S	
Kenai	367	448	452	23%	1%	
Ketchikan	154	145	123	-20%	-15%	
Kodiak	94	105	97	3%	-8%	
Kotzebue	161	171	170	6%	-1%	
McGrath ²	3	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S	
Naknek	32	20	39	22%	95%	
Nenana	24	27	15	-37%	-44%	
Nome	90	113	106	18%	-6%	
Palmer	568	525	550	-3%	5%	
Petersburg	17	13	14	-18%	8%	
Prince of Wales ³	31	17	53	71%	212%	
Sand Point	22	21	19	-14%	-10%	
Seward	38	62	59	55%	-5%	
Sitka	36	50	29	-19%	-42%	
Skagway	2	1	1	N/S	N/S	
St. Mary's	32	22	46	44%	109%	
St. Paul	6	7	12	N/S	N/S	
Tanana ²	5	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S	
Tok	8	14	22	N/S	57%	
Unalakleet	34	38	54	59%	42%	
Unalaska	56	32	35	-37%	9%	
Valdez	17	16	23	35%	44%	
Wrangell	8	2	3	N/S	N/S	
Yakutat	7	3	0	N/S	N/S	
Total	5,743	5,700	5,995	4%	5%	
1st District	413	391	347	-16%	-11%	
2nd District	385	405	398	3%	-2%	
3rd District	4,147	4,063	4,377	6%	8%	
4th District	798	841	873	9%	4%	

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.

^{2.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{3.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.14. Post-judgment Filings:
Misdemeanor Petitions to Revoke Probation
FY 14 – FY 16

			Ch	Change		
				FY 14	FY 15	
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16	
Anchorage	1,338	1,237	927	-31%	-25%	
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S	
Aniak	35	33	41	17%	24%	
Barrow	23	5	14	-39%	N/S	
Bethel	234	163	128	-45%	-21%	
Chevak ¹	70	25	Served by Hooper Ba	y N/S	N/S	
Cordova	4	0	3	N/S	N/S	
Delta Junction	12	14	13	8%	-7%	
Dillingham	131	174	161	23%	-7%	
Emmonak	77	34	15	-81%	-56%	
Fairbanks	839	845	406	-52%	-52%	
Fort Yukon	2	4	2	N/S	N/S	
Galena	19	31	7	N/S	N/S	
Glennallen	8	19	14	N/S	-26%	
Haines	13	4	2	N/S	N/S	
Homer	64	65	52	-19%	-20%	
Hoonah	2	2	0	N/S	N/S	
Hooper Bay	92	106	76	-17%	-28%	
Juneau	476	464	381	-20%	-18%	
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S	
Kenai	455	421	456	0%	8%	
Ketchikan	150	69	64	-57%	-7%	
Kodiak	144	112	96	-33%	-14%	
Kotzebue	215	243	376	75%	55%	
McGrath ¹	2	1	Served by Ania	k N/S	N/S	
Naknek	22	30	29	32%	-3%	
Nenana	19	20	9	N/S	N/S	
Nome	235	197	126	-46%	-36%	
Palmer	617	395	393	-36%	-1%	
Petersburg	10	8	0	N/S	N/S	
Prince of Wales ²	10	20	24	N/S	20%	
Sand Point	11	18	12	9%	-33%	
Seward	80	87	111	39%	28%	
Sitka	50	49	19	-62%	-61%	
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S	
St. Marys	54	37	41	-24%	11%	
St. Paul	2	1	2	N/S	N/S	
Tanana ¹	4	1	Served by Nenan	a N/S	N/S	
Tok	15	14	8	N/S	N/S	
Unalakleet	19	19	14	-26%	-26%	
Unalaska	1	6	11	N/S	N/S	
Valdez	20	24	18	-10%	-25%	
Wrangell	13	24	1	N/S	N/S	
Yakutat	4	0	0	N/S	N/S	
Total	5,591	5,021	4,052	-28%	-19%	
1st District	728	640	491	-33%	-23%	
2nd District	492	464	530	8%	14%	
3rd District	2,897	2,589	2,285	-21%	-12%	
4th District	1,474	1,328	746	-49%	-44%	

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.15. Small Claims Case Filings FY 14 – FY 16

Anchorage 4,918 4,772 4,250 -14% -11% Angoon 0 1 0 N/S N/S Aniak 4 2 5 N/S N/S Barrow 32 41 41 28% 0% Bethel 40 63 24 -40% -62% Chevak¹ 2 0 Served by Hooper Bay N/S N/S Cordova 12 41 6 N/S N/S Delta Junction 8 21 14 N/S -33% Dillingham 16 21 19 19% -10% Emmonalk 7 1 1 N/S N/S Fairbanks 904 1,251 902 0% -28% Fort Yukon 6 0 15 N/S N/S Glennallen 10 11 6 N/S N/S Homer 110 81 66 17 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Cha</th> <th>nge</th>					Cha	nge
Anchorage 4,918 4,772 4,250 -14% -11% Angoon 0 1 0 N/S N/S Aniak 4 2 5 N/S N/S Barrow 32 41 41 28% 0% Bethel 40 63 24 -40% -62% Chevak¹ 2 0 Served by Hooper Bay N/S N/S Cordova 12 41 6 N/S N/S Delta Junction 8 21 14 N/S -33% Delta Junction 8 21 14 N/S -33% Delta Junction 8 21 14 N/S -33% Emmonalk 7 1 1 N/S N/S Fairbanks 904 1,251 902 0% -28% Fort Yukon 6 0 15 N/S N/S Galena 0 7 7 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>-</th><th>FY 14</th><th>FY 15</th></t<>				-	FY 14	FY 15
Angoon	Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16		
Anials 4 2 5 N/S N/S Barrow 32 41 41 28% 0% Bethel 40 63 24 -40% -62% Chevalx¹ 2 0 Served by Hooper Bay N/S N/S Cordova 12 41 6 N/S N/S Delta Junction 8 21 14 N/S N/S Dillingham 16 21 19 19% -10% Emmonak 7 1 1 N/S N/S Fairbanks 904 1,251 902 0% -28% Fort Yukon 6 0 15 N/S N/S Galena 0 7 7 N/S N/S Galena 0 7 7 N/S N/S Homer 110 81 66 A/% N/S Homer 110 81 66 A/% N/	Anchorage	4,918	4,772	4,250	-14%	-11%
Barrow 32 41 41 28% 0% Bethel 40 63 24 -40% -62% Chevak¹ 2 0 Served by Hooper Bay N/S N/S Cordova 12 41 6 N/S N/S Delta Junction 8 21 14 N/S -33% Dillingham 16 21 19 19% -10% Emmonak 7 1 1 N/S N/S Fairbanks 904 1,251 902 0% -28% Fort Yukon 6 0 15 N/S N/S Galena 0 7 7 N/S N/S Galena 0 7 7 N/S N/S Glennallen 10 11 6 N/S N/S Homer 110 81 66 -40% -19% Homer 110 81 36 19		0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel 40 63 24 -60% -62% Chevalx ¹ 2 0 Served by Hooper Bay N/S N/S Cordova 12 41 6 N/S N/S Delta Junction 8 21 14 N/S -33% Dillingham 16 21 19 19% -10% Emmonak 7 1 1 N/S N/S Fairbanks 904 1,251 902 0% -28% Fort Yukon 6 0 15 N/S N/S Galena 0 7 7 N/S N/S Galena 0 7 7 N/S N/S Haines 6 17 10 N/S N/S Home 110 81 66 A0% N/S N/S Home 110 81 35 19 N/S N/S Juneau 612 727 <	Aniak	4	2	5	N/S	N/S
Chevak¹ 2 0 Served by Hooper Bay N/S N/S Cordova 12 41 6 N/S N/S Delta Junction 8 21 14 N/S -33% Dillingham 16 21 19 19% -10% Emmonak 7 1 1 N/S N/S Fairbanks 904 1,251 902 0% -28% Fort Yukon 6 0 15 N/S N/S Galena 0 7 7 N/S N/S Glenallen 10 11 6 N/S N/S Haines 6 17 10 N/S N/S Homer 110 81 66 -40% -19% Hooper Bay 2 5 1 N/S N/S Homer 110 81 66 -40% -19% Kake 0 0 0 N/S <	Barrow	32	41	41	28%	0%
Cordova 12	Bethel	40	63	24	-40%	-62%
Delta Junction	Chevak ¹	2	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Dillingham 16	Cordova	12	41	6	N/S	N/S
Emmonak 7	Delta Junction	8	21	14	N/S	-33%
Fairbanks 904 1,251 902 0% -28% Fort Yukon 6 0 15 N/S N/S Galena 0 7 7 N/S N/S Glennallen 10 11 6 N/S N/S Haines 6 17 10 N/S N/S Homer 110 81 66 -40% -19% Hoonah 1 35 19 N/S -46% Hooper Bay 2 5 1 N/S N/S Juneau 612 727 778 27% 7% Kake 0 0 0 N/S N/S Kenai 296 338 230 -22% -32% Ketchikan 169 183 152 -10% -17% Kotzebue 24 27 24 0% -11% McGrath¹ 1 0 Served by Aniak N/S <	Dillingham	16	21	19	19%	-10%
Fort Yukon 6	Emmonak	7	1	1	N/S	N/S
Galennallen 0 7 7 N/S N/S Glennallen 10 11 6 N/S N/S Haines 6 17 10 N/S N/S Homer 110 81 66 -40% -19% Hoonah 1 35 19 N/S -46% Hooper Bay 2 5 1 N/S -46% Hooper Bay 2 5 1 N/S N/S Juneau 612 727 778 27% 7% Kake 0 0 0 N/S N/S Kake 0 0 0 N/S N/S Ketchikan 169 183 152 -10% -17% Kodiak 40 57 29 -27% -49% Kotzebue 24 27 24 0% -11% McGrath¹ 1 0 Served by Aniak N/S N/S <td>Fairbanks</td> <td>904</td> <td>1,251</td> <td>902</td> <td>0%</td> <td>-28%</td>	Fairbanks	904	1,251	902	0%	-28%
Glennallen 10	Fort Yukon	6	0	15	N/S	N/S
Haines	Galena	0	7	7	N/S	N/S
Homer Homer Honah Hona	Glennallen	10	11	6	N/S	N/S
Hoonah	Haines	6	17	10	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay 2 5 1 N/S N/S Juneau 612 727 778 27% 7% 7% Kake 0 0 0 N/S N/S Kenai 296 338 230 -22% -32% Ketchikan 169 183 152 -10% -17% Kodiak 40 57 29 -27% -49% Kotzebue 24 27 24 0% -11% McGrath 1 0 Served by Aniak N/S N/S Naknek 2 11 3 N/S N/S Nenana 10 12 8 N/S N/S Nenana 10 12 8 N/S N/S Nome 157 54 37 -76% -31% -31% Palmer 741 817 570 -23% -30% Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% -45% Prince of Wales 213 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tanana 10 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 16% 3rd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%	Homer	110	81	66	-40%	-19%
Juneau 612 727 778 27% 7% Kake 0 0 0 N/S N/S Kenai 296 338 230 -22% -32% Ketchikan 169 183 152 -10% -17% Kodiak 40 57 29 -27% -49% Kotzebue 24 27 24 0% -11% McGrath 1 0 Served by Aniak N/S N/S Naknek 2 11 3 N/S N/S Nenana 10 12 8 N/S N/S Nome 157 54 37 -76% -31% Palmer 741 817 570 -23% -30% Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% Prince of Wales 2 3 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S Tanana 0 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Tanana 10 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalakleat 33 24 9 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N	Hoonah	1	35	19	N/S	-46%
Kake 0 0 N/S N/S Kenai 296 338 230 -22% -32% Ketchikan 169 183 152 -10% -17% Kodiak 40 57 29 -27% -49% Kotzebue 24 27 24 0% -11% McGrath¹ 1 0 Served by Aniak N/S N/S Naknek 2 11 3 N/S N/S Nenana 10 12 8 N/S N/S Nome 157 54 37 -76% -31% Palmer 741 817 570 -23% -30% Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% Prince of Wales² 13 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% <td>Hooper Bay</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> <td>N/S</td> <td>N/S</td>	Hooper Bay	2	5	1	N/S	N/S
Kenai 296 338 230 -22% -32% Ketchikan 169 183 152 -10% -17% Kodiak 40 57 29 -27% -49% Kotzebue 24 27 24 0% -11% McGrath¹ 1 0 Served by Aniak N/S N/S Naknek 2 11 3 N/S N/S Nenana 10 12 8 N/S N/S Nome 157 54 37 -76% -31% Palmer 741 817 570 -23% -30% Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% Prince of Wales² 13 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% </td <td>Juneau</td> <td>612</td> <td>727</td> <td>778</td> <td>27%</td> <td>7%</td>	Juneau	612	727	778	27%	7%
Ketchikan 169 183 152 -10% -17% Kodiak 40 57 29 -27% -49% Kotzebue 24 27 24 0% -11% McGrath¹ 1 0 Served by Aniak N/S N/S Naknek 2 11 3 N/S N/S Nenana 10 12 8 N/S N/S Nome 157 54 37 -76% -31% Palmer 741 817 570 -23% -30% Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% Prince of Wales² 13 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S	Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kodiak 40 57 29 -27% -49% Kotzebue 24 27 24 0% -11% McGrath¹ 1 0 Served by Aniak N/S N/S Naknek 2 11 3 N/S N/S Nome 157 54 37 -76% -31% Palmer 741 817 570 -23% -30% Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% Prince of Wales² 13 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S <t< td=""><td>Kenai</td><td>296</td><td>338</td><td>230</td><td>-22%</td><td>-32%</td></t<>	Kenai	296	338	230	-22%	-32%
Kotzebue 24 27 24 0% -11% McGrath¹ 1 0 Served by Aniak N/S N/S Naknek 2 11 3 N/S N/S Nenana 10 12 8 N/S N/S Nome 157 54 37 -76% -31% Palmer 741 817 570 -23% -30% Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% Prince of Wales² 13 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N	Ketchikan	169	183	152	-10%	-17%
McGrath¹ 1 0 Served by Aniak N/S N/S Naknek 2 11 3 N/S N/S Nenana 10 12 8 N/S N/S Nome 157 54 37 -76% -31% Palmer 741 817 570 -23% -30% Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% Prince of Wales² 13 20 16 23% -20% Prince of Wales² 13 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S	Kodiak	40	57	29	-27%	-49%
Naknek 2 11 3 N/S N/S Nenana 10 12 8 N/S N/S Nome 157 54 37 -76% -31% Palmer 741 817 570 -23% -30% Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% Prince of Wales² 13 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S	Kotzebue	24	27	24	0%	-11%
Nenana 10 12 8 N/S N/S Nome 157 54 37 -76% -31% Palmer 741 817 570 -23% -30% Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% Prince of Wales² 13 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalakleet 33 1 4 4 9 <	McGrath ¹	1	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Nome 157 54 37 -76% -31% Palmer 741 817 570 -23% -30% Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% Prince of Wales² 13 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tanana¹ 0 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38%	Naknek	2	11	3	N/S	N/S
Palmer 741 817 570 -23% -30% Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% Prince of Wales² 13 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tanana¹ 0 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -	Nenana	10	12	8	N/S	N/S
Petersburg 15 29 16 7% -45% Prince of Wales² 13 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tanana¹ 0 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S </td <td>Nome</td> <td>157</td> <td>54</td> <td>37</td> <td>-76%</td> <td>-31%</td>	Nome	157	54	37	-76%	-31%
Prince of Wales ² 13 20 16 23% -20% Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S <tr< td=""><td>Palmer</td><td>741</td><td>817</td><td>570</td><td>-23%</td><td>-30%</td></tr<>	Palmer	741	817	570	-23%	-30%
Sand Point 1 3 1 N/S N/S Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tanana¹ 0 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S	Petersburg	15	29	16	7%	-45%
Seward 27 21 15 -44% -29% Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tanana¹ 0 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16%	Prince of Wales ²	13	20	16	23%	-20%
Sitka 33 32 47 42% 47% Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tanana¹ 0 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -	Sand Point	1	3	1	N/S	N/S
Skagway 3 4 2 N/S N/S St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tanana¹ 0 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -3% 2nd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-29%</td>						-29%
St. Marys 8 7 1 N/S N/S St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tanana¹ 0 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -3% 2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%			32	47	42%	47%
St. Paul 1 2 0 N/S N/S Tanana¹ 0 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -3% 2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%						
Tanana¹ 0 0 Served by Nenana N/S N/S Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -3% 2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%		8	7	1	N/S	N/S
Tok 9 6 10 N/S N/S Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -3% 2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%				0		N/S
Unalakleet 33 1 43 30% N/S Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -3% 2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%				•		
Unalaska 13 10 1 N/S N/S Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -3% 2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%	Tok					
Valdez 37 37 23 -38% -38% Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -3% 2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%				43		
Wrangell 3 24 9 N/S N/S Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -3% 2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%						
Yakutat 12 19 8 N/S N/S Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -3% 2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%						
Total 8,338 8,811 7,409 -11% -16% 1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -3% 2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%						
1st District 867 1,091 1,057 22% -3% 2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%	Yakutat	12	19	8	N/S	N/S
2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%	Total	8,338	8,811	7,409	-11%	-16%
2nd District 246 123 145 -41% 18% 3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%	1st District	867	1,091	1,057	22%	-3%
3rd District 6,224 6,222 5,219 -16% -16%				·		
	3rd District					
4th District 1,001 1,375 988 -1% -28%	4th District	1,001	1,375	988	-1%	-28%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.16. Small Claims Case Dispositions FY 14 - FY 16

				Cha	ange
				FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	5,398	3,975	5,111	-5%	29%
Angoon	2	1	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	1	4	2	N/S	N/S
Barrow	31	35	41	32%	17%
Bethel	39	32	52	33%	63%
Chevak ¹	1	2	Served by Hooper	Bay N/S	N/S
Cordova	11	38	12	9%	-68%
Delta Junction	6	19	18	N/S	-5%
Dillingham	64	18	22	-66%	22%
Emmonak	11	1	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	891	984	1,028	15%	4%
Fort Yukon	6	1	8	N/S	N/S
Galena	2	1	8	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	6	14	11	N/S	-21%
Haines	8	11	12	N/S	9%
Homer	70	119	79	13%	-34%
Hoonah	0	17	34	N/S	100%
Hooper Bay	3	5	3	N/S	N/S
Juneau	537	688	677	26%	-2%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	311	230	332	7%	44%
Ketchikan	185	156	176	-5%	13%
Kodiak	94	45	44	-53%	-2%
Kotzebue	30	27	27	-10%	0%
McGrath ¹	0	1	Served by A		N/S
Naknek	1	9	4	N/S	N/S
Nenana	8	12	11	N/S	-8%
Nome	118	79	59	-50%	-25%
Palmer	729	725	729	0%	1%
Petersburg	11	28	22	100%	-21%
Prince of Wales ²	11	21	22	100%	5%
Sand Point	0	3	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	38	18	16	-58%	-11%
Sitka	57	17	42	-26%	147%
Skagway	2	3	3	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	5	9	2	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	3	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	0	Served by Nen		N/S
Tanana	12		•		
		6	11	-8% N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	1	28	30	N/S 189/	7% N/S
Unalaska	11	38	13	18%	N/S
Valdez	52		28	-46% N/S	-26%
Wrangell Yakutat	2	15 24	17 10	N/S N/S	13%
					N/S
Total	8,771	7,470	8,717	-1%	17%
1st District	821	981	1,015	24%	3%
2nd District	180	169	157	-13%	-7%
3rd District	6,785	5,243	6,402	-6%	22%
4th District	985	1,077	1,143	16%	6%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

4th District

Table 5.17. Small Claims Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 16

1,143

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.18. Civil Protective Order¹ Case Filings FY 14 – FY 16

				Cha	nge
			_	FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	3,729	3,909	3,759	1%	-4%
Angoon	5	3	5	N/S	N/S
Aniak	12	38	32	167%	-16%
Barrow	104	130	143	38%	10%
Bethel	281	378	317	13%	-16%
Chevak ²	0	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	5	8	9	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	29	29	39	34%	34%
Dillingham	100	95	54	-46%	-43%
Emmonak	34	40	31	-9%	-22%
Fairbanks	1,017	978	983	-3%	1%
Fort Yukon	5	20	8	N/S	N/S
Galena	17	13	12	-29%	-8%
Glennallen	35	16	22	-37%	38%
Haines	26	35	26	0%	-26%
Homer	97	103	87	-10%	-16%
Hoonah	3	2	7	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	32	29	51	59%	76%
Juneau	445	403	417	-6%	3%
Kake	6	6	6	N/S	N/S
Kenai	497	441	466	-6%	6%
Ketchikan	291	221	236	-19%	7%
Kodiak	141	115	121	-14%	5%
Kotzebue	135	110	113	-16%	3%
McGrath ²	2	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	10	13	16	N/S	23%
Nenana	11	13	19	73%	46%
Nome	195	222	209	7%	-6%
Palmer	793	848	1,002	26%	18%
Petersburg	22	21	23	5%	10%
Prince of Wales ³	112	61	82	-27%	34%
Sand Point	8	4	11	N/S	N/S
Seward	37	36	46	24%	28%
Sitka	103	88	125	21%	42%
Skagway	3	10	7	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	21	24	48	129%	100%
St. Paul	1	2	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ²	0	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	59	31	36	-39%	16%
Unalakleet	6	6	15	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	11	8	11	0%	N/S
Valdez	33	54	38	15%	-30%
Wrangell	12	30	22	83%	-27%
Yakutat	2	5	0	N/S	N/S
Total	8,487	8,598	8,654	2%	1%
1st District	1,030	885	956	-7%	8%
2nd District	440	468	480	9%	3%
3rd District	5,497	5,652	5,642	3%	0%
4th District	1,520	1,593	1,576	4%	-1%

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

Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.
 Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.19. Civil Protective Order¹ Case Dispositions FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
				FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	3,692	3,857	3,733	1%	-3%
Angoon	5	3	3	N/S	N/S
Aniak	13	36	35	169%	-3%
Barrow	108	131	136	26%	4%
Bethel	286	368	330	15%	-10%
Chevak ²	0	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	4	5	11	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	29	28	38	31%	36%
Dillingham	93	99	57	-39%	-42%
Emmonak	32	40	30	-6%	-25%
Fairbanks	995	934	965	-3%	3%
Fort Yukon	3	20	8	N/S	N/S
Galena	15	13	12	-20%	-8%
Glennallen	35	14	20	-43%	43%
Haines	23	38	23	0%	-39%
Homer	94	94	90	-4%	-4%
Hoonah	2	3	5	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	27	29	54	100%	86%
Juneau	432	413	399	-8%	-3%
Kake	3	4	5	N/S	N/S
Kenai	508	438	469	-8%	7%
Ketchikan	289	219	243	-16%	11%
Kodiak	141	102	125	-11%	23%
Kotzebue	137	113	110	-20%	-3%
McGrath ²	2	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	12	11	17	42%	55%
Nenana	14	14	15	7%	7%
Nome	193	221	209	8%	-5%
Palmer	781	836	969	24%	16%
Petersburg	21	19	21	0%	11%
Prince of Wales ³	114	55	87	-24%	58%
Sand Point	8	3	11	N/S	N/S
Seward	37	35	48	30%	37%
Sitka	105	83	123	17%	48%
Skagway	3	10	7	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's	20	26	43	115%	65%
St. Paul	2	2	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ²	0	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	60	27	35	-42%	30%
Unalakleet	5	6	14	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	11	10	10	N/S	N/S
Valdez	32	55	38	19%	-31%
Wrangell	14	30	22	57%	-27%
Yakutat	2	5	0	N/S	N/S
Total	8,402	8,449	8,570	2%	1%
1st District	1,013	882	938	-7%	6%
2nd District	443	471	469	6%	0%
3rd District	5,450	5,561	5,598	3%	1%
4th District	1,496	1,535	1,565	5%	2%
-u1 District	1,-100	1,000	1,505	370	2/0

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

Table 5.20. District Court General Civil Case Filings FY 14 – FY 16

			_	Cha	nge
				FY 14	FY 15
ourt	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	3,178	3,598	3,408	7%	-5%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Barrow	6	15	12	N/S	-20%
Bethel	36	49	35	-3%	-29%
Chevak ¹	0	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	6	7	4	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	8	12	5	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	14	12	12	-14%	0%
Emmonak	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	795	777	641	-19%	-18%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	1	3	3	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	3	1	3	N/S	N/S
Haines	3	9	1	N/S	N/S
Homer	51	67	47	-8%	-30%
Hoonah	4	0	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Juneau	148	166	146	-1%	-12%
Kake	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	219	263	197	-10%	-25%
Ketchikan	109	122	99	-9%	-19%
Kodiak	51	56	51	0%	-19%
Kotzebue	7	12	5	N/S	-9% N/S
	0	0		N/S	
McGrath ¹ Naknek	8	11	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
	5	4	5 7	N/S	N/S N/S
Nenana	25	29	15	-40%	-48%
Nome					
Palmer	1,394	883	553	-60%	-37%
Petersburg	6	6	7	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	13	16	6	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	3	3	3	N/S	N/S
Seward	21	22	20	-5%	-9%
Sitka	38	45	45	18%	0%
Skagway	2	1	2	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	7	2	4	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	12	5	4	N/S	N/S
Valdez	34	25	17	-50%	-32%
Wrangell	2	12	4	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	5	2	1	N/S	N/S
Total	6,217	6,237	5,366	-14%	-14%
1st District	332	379	312	-6%	-18%
2nd District	38	57	32	-16%	-44%
3rd District	4,994	4,953	4,324	-13%	-13%
4th District	853	848	698	-18%	-18%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.21. District Court General Civil Filings by Case Type FY 16

Court property contract relief Other Total Anchorage 1,997 1,115 3 293 3,408 Angoon 0 0 0 0 0 Aniak 1 0 0 0 1 Barrow 3 5 0 4 12 Bethel 9 19 1 6 35 Chevak¹ Served by Hooper Bay Cordova 2 2 0 0 4 Cordova 2 2 0 0 4 5 Cordova 2 2 0 0 4 5 Delta Junction 4 0 0 1 5 0 2 12 12 Emmonak 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 </th
Angoon 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Aniak 1 0 0 0 0 1 Barrow 3 5 0 4 12 Bethel 9 19 1 6 35 Chevak¹ Served by Hooper Bay Cordova 2 2 0 0 0 4 Delta Junction 4 0 0 1 5 Dillingham 5 5 0 2 12 Emmonak 0 0 1 0 1 Fairbanks 216 245 5 175 641 Fort Yukon 0 0 0 0 0 0 Galena 0 1 0 2 3 Glennallen 0 3 0 0 0 Galena 0 1 0 0 1 Homer 15 30 0 2 47 Hoonah 1 0 0 0 1 Hooper Bay 0 1 0 0 0 1 Hooper Bay 0 1 0 0 0 1 Juneau 50 79 1 16 146 Kake 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Kenai 83 83 1 30 197 Ketchikan 48 44 1 6 6 99
Aniak 1 0 0 0 0 1 Barrow 3 5 0 4 12 Bethel 9 19 1 6 35 Chevak¹ Served by Hooper Bay Cordova 2 2 0 0 0 4 Delta Junction 4 0 0 1 5 Dillingham 5 5 0 2 12 Emmonak 0 0 1 0 1 Fairbanks 216 245 5 175 641 Fort Yukon 0 0 0 0 0 0 Galena 0 1 0 2 3 Glennallen 0 3 0 0 2 Galena 0 1 0 0 0 Galena 0 1 0 0 1 Homer 15 30 0 2 47 Hoonah 1 0 0 0 1 Hooper Bay 0 1 0 0 0 1 Juneau 50 79 1 16 146 Kake 0 0 0 0 0 0 Kenai 83 83 1 30 197 Ketchikan 48 44 1 6 99
Barrow 3 5 0 4 12 Bethel 9 19 1 6 35 Chevak¹ Served by Hooper Bay Cordova 2 2 0 0 4 Delta Junction 4 0 0 1 5 Dillingham 5 5 0 2 12 Emmonak 0 0 1 0 1 Fairbanks 216 245 5 175 641 Fort Yukon 0 0 0 0 0 0 Galena 0 1 0 2 3 641
Bethel 9 19 1 6 35 Chevak¹ Served by Hooper Bay Cordova 2 2 0 0 4 Delta Junction 4 0 0 1 5 Dillingham 5 5 0 2 12 Emmonak 0 0 1 0 1 Emmonak 216 245 5 175 641 Fort Yukon 0 0 0 0 0 Galena 0 1 0 2 3 Glennallen 0 3 0 0 3 Haines 0 1 0 0 1 Homer 15 30 0 2 47 Hooper Bay 0 1 0 0 1 Hooper Bay 0 79 1 16 146 Kake 0 0 0 0 0
Chevak¹ Served by Hooper Bay Cordova 2 2 0 0 4 Delta Junction 4 0 0 1 5 Dillingham 5 5 0 2 12 Emmonak 0 0 1 0 1 Fairbanks 216 245 5 175 641 Fort Yukon 0 0 0 0 0 0 Galena 0 1 0 2 3 3 0 0 0 0 Glennallen 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 1 4
Cordova 2 2 0 0 4 Delta Junction 4 0 0 1 5 Dillingham 5 5 0 2 12 Emmonak 0 0 1 0 1 Fairbanks 216 245 5 175 641 Fort Yukon 0 0 0 0 0 Galena 0 1 0 2 3 Glennallen 0 3 0 0 3 Haines 0 1 0 0 1 Homer 15 30 0 2 47 Hoopah 1 0 0 0 1 Hooper Bay 0 1 0 0 1 Juneau 50 79 1 16 146 Kake 0 0 0 0 0 Ketchikan 48 4
Delta Junction 4 0 0 1 5 Dillingham 5 5 0 2 12 Emmonak 0 0 1 0 1 Fairbanks 216 245 5 175 641 Fort Yukon 0 0 0 0 0 0 Galena 0 1 0 2 3 3 Glennallen 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 1 4 4 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 <t< td=""></t<>
Dillingham 5 5 0 2 12 Emmonak 0 0 1 0 1 Fairbanks 216 245 5 175 641 Fort Yukon 0 0 0 0 0 Galena 0 1 0 2 3 Glennallen 0 3 0 0 3 Haines 0 1 0 0 1 Homer 15 30 0 2 47 Hoonah 1 0 0 0 1 Hooper Bay 0 1 0 0 1 Juneau 50 79 1 16 146 Kake 0 0 0 0 0 Ketchikan 48 44 1 6 99
Emmonak 0 0 1 0 1 Fairbanks 216 245 5 175 641 Fort Yukon 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Galena 0 1 0 2 3 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
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Fort Yukon 0 0 0 0 Galena 0 1 0 2 3 Glennallen 0 3 0 0 3 Haines 0 1 0 0 1 Homer 15 30 0 2 47 Hoonah 1 0 0 0 1 Hooper Bay 0 1 0 0 1 Juneau 50 79 1 16 146 Kake 0 0 0 0 0 Kenai 83 83 1 30 197 Ketchikan 48 44 1 6 99
Galena 0 1 0 2 3 Glennallen 0 3 0 0 3 Haines 0 1 0 0 1 Homer 15 30 0 2 47 Hoonah 1 0 0 0 1 Hooper Bay 0 1 0 0 1 Juneau 50 79 1 16 146 Kake 0 0 0 0 0 Kenai 83 83 1 30 197 Ketchikan 48 44 1 6 99
Glennallen 0 3 0 0 3 Haines 0 1 0 0 1 Homer 15 30 0 2 47 Hoonah 1 0 0 0 1 Hooper Bay 0 1 0 0 1 Juneau 50 79 1 16 146 Kake 0 0 0 0 0 Kenai 83 83 1 30 197 Ketchikan 48 44 1 6 99
Haines 0 1 0 0 1 Homer 15 30 0 2 47 Hoonah 1 0 0 0 1 Hooper Bay 0 1 0 0 1 Juneau 50 79 1 16 146 Kake 0 0 0 0 0 Kenai 83 83 1 30 197 Ketchikan 48 44 1 6 99
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Homer 15 30 0 2 47 Hoonah 1 0 0 0 1 Hooper Bay 0 1 0 0 1 Juneau 50 79 1 16 146 Kake 0 0 0 0 0 Kenai 83 83 1 30 197 Ketchikan 48 44 1 6 99
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Juneau 50 79 1 16 146 Kake 0 0 0 0 0 Kenai 83 83 1 30 197 Ketchikan 48 44 1 6 99
Kake 0 0 0 0 Kenai 83 83 1 30 197 Ketchikan 48 44 1 6 99
Kenai 83 83 1 30 197 Ketchikan 48 44 1 6 99
Ketchikan 48 44 1 6 99
Nodian 50 15 0 2 31
Kotzebue 1 3 0 1 5
McGrath ¹ Served by Aniak
Naknek 0 4 0 1 5
Nenana 0 7 0 0 7
Nome 8 5 0 2 15
Palmer 192 324 2 35 553
Petersburg 6 1 0 0 7
Prince of Wales ² 2 3 0 1 6 Sand Point 1 2 0 0 3
Seward 8 9 1 2 20 Sitka 10 31 0 4 45
Skagway 1 1 0 0 2 St. Marys 0 0 0 0 0
,
St. Paul 0 0 0 0 0
Tanana ¹ Served by Nenana
Tok 1 3 0 0 4
Unalakleet 0 0 0 0 0
Unalaska 0 2 0 2 4
Valdez 13 3 1 0 17
Wrangell 3 0 0 1 4
Yakutat 1 0 0 0 1
Total 2,711 2,050 17 588 5,366 % of total 50.5 38.2 0.3 11.0 100.0
1st District 122 160 2 28 312
2nd District 12 13 0 7 32
3rd District 2,346 1,601 8 369 4,324
4th District 231 276 7 184 698

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.22. District Court General Civil Case Dispositions FY 14 – FY 16

			Change		
				FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	3,224	3,389	3,546	10%	5%
Angoon	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	1	1	1	N/S	N/S
Barrow	17	8	13	-24%	N/S
Bethel	60	41	51	-15%	24%
Chevak ¹	1	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	6	3	4	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	13	7	9	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	32	17	11	-66%	-35%
Emmonak	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	780	653	733	-6%	12%
Fort Yukon	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	1	0	3	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	3	1	2	N/S	N/S
Haines	4	6	3	N/S	N/S
Homer	49	55	56	14%	2%
Hoonah	2	0	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	176	154	151	-14%	-2%
Kake	2	1	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	211	201	286	36%	42%
Ketchikan	183	118	108	-41%	-8%
Kodiak	45	65	55	22%	-15%
Kotzebue	10	7	11	N/S	N/S
	0	0	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
McGrath ¹ Naknek	10	11	7	N/S	N/S
Nenana	4	5	3	N/S	N/S
Nome	26	17	26	0%	53%
			744		
Palmer	1,114	953		-33%	-22%
Petersburg	7	4	9	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	16	12	8	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	1	3	6	N/S	N/S
Seward	23	17	17	-26%	0%
Sitka	37	46	41	11%	-11%
Skagway	3	1	1	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	1	2	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	7	6	3	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	20	6	4	N/S	N/S
Valdez	40	20	21	-47%	5%
Wrangell	4	8	7	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	6	3	1	N/S	N/S
Total	6,141	5,844	5,942	-3%	2%
1st District	441	353	330	-25%	-7%
2nd District	53	34	50	-6%	47%
3rd District	4,778	4,741	4,759	0%	0%
4th District	869	716	803	-8%	12%

Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.
 Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.23. District Court General Civil Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 16

Stage of disposition

=			Stage of disp	USILIUII			
	Dismiss/	Default	Summary	Court	Jury		
Court	settle	judgment	judgment	trial	trial	Other	Total
Anchorage	2,384	889	188	26	6	53	3,546
Angoon	2,304	0	0	0	0	0	3,340
Anjak	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Barrow	6	3	4	0	0	0	13
Bethel	24	13	13	0	0	1	51
Chevak ¹	24	10		by Hooper E			31
Cordova	1	0	2	1	0	0	4
Delta Junction	6	2	1	0	0	0	9
Dillingham	3	6	2	0	0	0	11
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	468	184	53	13	1	14	733
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Glennallen	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Haines	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Homer	28	13	8	5	1	1	56
Hoonah	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	75	50	19	0	1	6	151
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	181	55	37	9	0	4	286
Ketchikan	57	26	15	9	0	1	108
Kodiak	25	9	20	0	0	1	55
Kotzebue	6	4	1	0	0	0	11
McGrath ¹			Ser	ved by Aniak			
Naknek	2	4	0	0	1	0	7
Nenana	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Nome	20	2	4	0	0	0	26
Palmer	413	262	56	5	1	7	744
Petersburg	4	2	3	0	0	0	9
Prince of Wales ²	5	1	2	0	0	0	8
Sand Point	0	2	3	0	0	1	6
Seward	9	2	4	2	0	0	17
Sitka	19	13	7	1	0	1	41
Skagway	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
St. Marys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana ¹			Serv	ed by Nenan	a		
Tok	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
Valdez	10	0	9	1	0	1	21
Wrangell	4	2	0	0	1	0	7
Yakutat	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	3,760	1,548	455	73	14	92	5,942
% of total	63.3	26.1	7.7	1.2	0.2	1.5	100.0
1st District	167	95	47	11	2	8	330
2nd District	32	9	9	0	0	0	50
3rd District	3,059	1,244	329	49	9	69	4,759
4th District	502	200	70	13	3	15	803

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.24. Minor Offense Case Dispositions FY 14 - FY 16

				Cha	nge
			_	FY 14	FY 15
Court	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	to FY 16	to FY 16
Anchorage	16,460	14,978	12,147	-26%	-19%
Angoon	9	10	7	N/S	N/S
Aniak	26	25	14	-46%	-44%
Barrow	214	185	92	-57%	-50%
Bethel	176	176	247	40%	40%
Chevak ¹	2	0	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	96	60	52	-46%	-13%
Delta Junction	1,164	1,091	908	-22%	-17%
Dillingham	455	289	205	-55%	-29%
Emmonak	10	7	2	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	7,483	7,639	5,915	-21%	-23%
Fort Yukon	19	1	16	-16%	N/S
Galena	14	14	13	-7%	-7%
Glennallen	878	528	763	-13%	45%
Haines	128	139	279	118%	101%
Homer	1,325	1,550	1,841	39%	19%
Hoonah	54	52	34	-37%	-35%
Hooper Bay	2	0	4	N/S	N/S
Juneau	3,083	3,574	3,049	-1%	-15%
Kake	20	16	16	-20%	0%
Kenai	5,860	6,659	5,938	1%	-11%
Ketchikan	875	852	912	4%	7%
Kodiak	838	926	859	3%	-7%
Kotzebue	128	60	82	-36%	37%
McGrath ¹	2	1	Served by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	91	197	197	116%	0%
Nenana	2,876	2,247	3,195	11%	42%
Nome	281	393	343	22%	-13%
Palmer	11,574	16,819	11,397	-2%	-32%
Petersburg	53	121	106	100%	-12%
Prince of Wales ²	458	569	362	-21%	-36%
Sand Point	26	14	7	N/S	N/S
Seward	2,602	2,800	1,496	-43%	-47%
Sitka	349	247	379	9%	53%
Skagway	13	23	9	N/S	N/S
St. Marys	21	29	5	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	4	3	2	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	3	0	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	392	514	369	-6%	-28%
Unalakleet	56	4	3	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	176	164	167	-5%	2%
Valdez	235	157	145	-38%	-8%
Wrangell	33	37	34	3%	-8%
Yakutat	55	59	21	-62%	-64%
Total	58,619	63,229	51,632	-12%	-18%
1st District	5,130	5,699	5,208	2%	-9%
2nd District	679	642	520	-23%	-19%
3rd District	40,620	45,144	35,216	-13%	-22%
4th District	12,190	11,744	10,688	-12%	-9%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.25. Minor Offense Case Dispositions by Case Type FY 16

Occupa		Cuandina	Improper driver	Manageman	Alcohol/	Fish &	Other	Tatal
Court	Equipment	Speeding	behavior	Maneuvers	drugs	Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	1,918	3,309	3,841	2,330	52	223	474	12,147
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	7
Aniak	0	0	0	1	0	9	4	14
Barrow	5	11	14	15	0	8	39	92
Bethel	37	4	32	12	1	33	128	247
Chevak ¹	4	4	4	Served by I		44	4	50
Cordova Delta Junction	1 85	1 523	4 231	0 27	1 4	41 26	12	52 908
Delta Junction	16	525 4	56	54	1	41	33	205
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	203
Fairbanks	766	2,319	1,549	562	68	144	507	5,915
Fort Yukon	0	5	0	0	0	1	10	16
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
Glennallen	53	385	178	41	11	93	2	763
Haines	21	88	131	9	1	20	9	279
Homer	388	593	580	72	9	157	42	1,841
Hoonah	2	1	2	2	0	26	1	34
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4
Juneau	297	447	1,228	224	2	215	636	3,049
Kake	1	1	6	1	0	7	0	16
Kenai	984	2,014	1,899	371	23	502	145	5,938
Ketchikan	114	127	400	43	5	83	140	912
Kodiak	98	26	472	58	3	114	88	859
Kotzebue	1	2	14	7	0	23	35	82
McGrath ¹				Served I	by Aniak			
Naknek	20	15	57	2	2	74	27	197
Nenana	122	2,541	440	66	4	19	3	3,195
Nome	20	3	111	15	3	22	169	343
Palmer	1,913	3,830	3,541	1,053	31	532	497	11,397
Petersburg	4	7	17	6	1	58	13	106
Prince of Wales ²	69	60	123	1	2	87	20	362
Sand Point	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	7
Seward	160	842	348	66	9	63	8	1,496
Sitka	9	20	126	25	3	116	80	379
Skagway	2	0	4	3	0	0	0	9
St. Marys St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	1	4 0	5 2
Tanana ¹	ı	U	U	Served by		U	U	2
Tanana	48	177	97	12	3	28	4	369
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Unalaska	13	9	40	17	2	84	2	167
Valdez	4	21	21	11	0	15	73	145
Wrangell	0	1	2	0	0	26	5	34
Yakutat	3	1	6	0	0	10	1	21
Total								
% of total	7,175 13.9	17,391 33.7	15,570 30.1	5,109 9.9	241 0.5	2,923 5.7	3,223 6.2	51,632 100.0
1st District	522	753	2,045	314	14	652	908	5,208
2nd District		16	139	37	3	55	244	520
3rd District	5,569	11,053	11,037	4,076	144	1,942	1,395	35,216
4th District		5,569	2,349	682	80	274	676	10,688

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 5.26. Minor Offense Case Types FY 16

Equipment

Equipment / Vehicles - Registrations, Defects and Misuse

Speeding

Improper Driver Behavior

Duties Failed — Requirements Not Met

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

Alcohol and Drug

Controlled Substance Violations

Fish and Game

Other Offenses

Tickets with zero points added

to record 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.



Eagle River Valley (Third Judicial District)



Arctic tern, Yakutat (First Judicial District)



Winter trees near Tee Harbor, Juneau (First Judicial District)

Table 6.01. Population Trends by Court Site FY 16

Community population Change Change % of 2000 2010 2015 2000-2015 2010-2015 (U.S. Census (U.S. Census, (U.S. Census, statewide Percent Percent Court rev. 1/1/03) rev. 4/1/10) 7/1/15 est.) Number Number total 261,634 293,376 298,908 37,274 14.2% 5,532 1.9% 40.5% **Anchorage** Angoon 572 459 426 -146 -25.5% -33 -7.2% 0.1% Aniak 2,296 2,341 45 2.0% 1,174 100.6% 0.3% 1.167 **Barrow** 7,385 9,430 2,510 1.3% 9,895 34.0% 465 4.9% **Bethel** 13,353 16,512 16,300 2,947 22.1% -212 -1.3% 2.2% 2,257 N/S N/S N/S N/S N/S Chevak1 1,421 Served by Hooper Bay 2,454 2,239 -5.4% 3.7% 0.3% Cordova 2,321 -133 82 **Delta Junction** 3,942 4,920 5,033 1,091 27.7% 113 2.3% 0.7% Dillingham 4,922 4,847 5,007 85 1.7% 160 3.3% 0.7% **Emmonak** 2,185 2,212 2,370 185 8.5% 158 7.1% 0.3% **Fairbanks** 83,074 97,781 98,645 15,571 18.7% 864 0.9% 13.4% Fort Yukon 1,289 1,165 1,155 -134 -10.4% -10 -0.9% 0.1% -505 -76 0.2% Galena 2,016 1,587 1,511 -25.0% -4.8% Glennallen 3,231 -1,106 -737 -25.8% 0.3% 2,862 2,125 -34.2% -1.5% Haines 2,531 2,603 2,493 -38 -110-4.2% 0.3% -2,398 1.4% Homer 12,736 13,899 10,338 -18.8% -3,561 -25.6% 741 860 0.2% Hoonah 1,011 892 1,752 73.3% 96.4% 1,093 Hooper Bay 1,071 2,794 1,723 160.9% 1,701 155.6% 0.4% 31,365 Juneau 31,967 33,277 1,912 6.1% 1,310 4.1% 4.5% 0.1% -12.7% Kake 710 557 620 -90 63 11.3% 31,365 35,902 6.0% Kenai 44,122 12,757 40.7% 8,220 22.9% Ketchikan 15,635 14,969 13,778 -1,857 -11.9% -1,191 -8.0% 1.9% Kodiak 13,913 13,592 13,819 -94 -0.7% 227 1.7% 1.9% 659 Kotzebue 7,208 7,523 7,867 9.1% 344 4.6% 1.1% N/S McGrath1 602 505 Served by Aniak N/S N/S N/S N/S 3,081 361 0.5% Naknek 2,628 3,442 11.7% 814 31.0% 3,280 Nenana 3,045 3,066 -214 -6.5% 21 0.7% 0.4% Nome 6,694 6,934 7,975 1,281 19.1% 1,041 15.0% 1.1% **Palmer** 59,322 88,995 100,178 40,856 68.9% 11,183 12.6% 13.6% Petersburg 3,506 3,266 3,199 -307 -8.8% -67 -2.1% 0.4% Prince of Wales² 4,483 4,008 6,446 1,963 43.8% 2,438 60.8% 0.9% Sand Point 952 976 860 -92 -9.7% -116 -11.9% 0.1% Seward 5,539 5,483 4,361 -1,178 -21.3% -1,122 -20.5% 0.6% Sitka 9,111 9,041 8,929 -182 -2.0% -112 -1.2% 1.2% 862 178 72 0.1% Skagway 968 1,040 20.6% 7.4% 10.0% St. Marys 2,586 2,733 3,005 419 16.2% 272 0.4% St. Paul 684 581 509 -175 -25.6% -72 -12.4% 0.1% Tanana¹ 308 246 Served by Nenana N/S N/S N/S N/S N/S -7.3% 2,232 2,012 -366 -16.4% 0.2% Tok 1,866 -146Unalakleet 2,502 2,558 -437 -17.5% -493 -19.3% 0.3% 2,065 5,494 155 0.8% Unalaska 6,007 5,649 2.8% -358 -6.0% 0.7% Valdez 4,242 4,239 5,083 841 19.8% 844 19.9% Wrangell 2,488 2,369 2,442 -46 -1.8% 73 0.3% 3.1% Yakutat 808 -195 -7.4% 662 613 -24.1% -49 0.1% **Total** 626,931 710,231 737,625 110,694 17.7% 27,394 3.9% 100.0% 1st District 73,082 71,761 75,015 1,933 2.6% 3,254 4.5% 10.2% 2nd District 23,789 26,445 27,802 4,013 16.9% 1,357 5.1% 3.8% 3rd District 409,569 475,626 496,722 87,153 21.3% 21,096 4.4% 67.3% 4th District 120,491 136,399 138,086 17,595 14.6% 1,687 1.2% 18.7%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 6.02. Authorized Judicial Positions FY 16

Court	Superior Court	District Court	Magistrate	Total ¹	% of statewide total ²
-	judges	judges	judges		
Anchorage	17	10	13	40	34.2%
Angoon			1	1	0.9%
Aniak			1	1	0.9%
Barrow	1		1	2	1.7%
Bethel	2	1	1	4	3.4%
Chevak ³		S	Served by Hooper B	=	
Cordova			1	1	0.9%
Delta Junction			1	1	0.9%
Dillingham	1		1	2	1.7%
Emmonak			1	1	0.9%
Fairbanks	6	3	3	12	10.3%
Fort Yukon			1	1	0.9%
Galena			1	1	0.9%
Glennallen			1	1	0.9%
Haines			1	1	0.9%
Homer		1		1	0.9%
Hoonah			1	1	0.9%
Hooper Bay	_	_	1	1	0.9%
Juneau	2	2	1	5	4.3%
Kake	_	_	1	1	0.9%
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 ³			Served by Aniak		
Naknek			Served by Anchorag		
Nenana			1	1	0.9%
Nome	1		1	2	1.7%
Palmer	4	3	2	9	7.7%
Petersburg			1	1	0.9%
Prince of Wales ⁴			1	1	0.9%
Sand Point			Served by Seward		0.007
Seward			1	1	0.9%
Sitka	1		4	1	0.9%
Skagway			1	1	0.9%
St. Mary's			1	1	0.9%
St. Paul			Served by Seward		
Tanana ³			Served by Nenana		0.00/
Tok			1	1	0.9%
Unalakleet			1	1	0.9%
Unalaska		4	1	1	0.9%
Valdez		1	4	1	0.9%
Wrangell			1		0.9%
Yakutat			1	1	0.9%
Other ⁵			1	1	0.9%
Total	42	23	52	117	100.0%
1st District	5	3	11	19	16.2%
2nd District	3	0	4	7	6.0%
3rd District	26	16	24	66	56.4%
4th District	8	4	13	25	21.4%

Note: This table is comparable to Table 6.03 on page 155 of the FY15 annual report.

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

^{2.} Rounded percentages do not equal the summed total.

^{3.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{4.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

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

Table 6.03. Authorized Non-Judicial Positions FY 16

Positions by range (includes part-time positions)					% of statewide	
Court	Below 10	10–12	13–16	Over 16	Total	total ¹
Anchorage	3	162	41	22	228	43.2%
Angoon					0	0.0%
Aniak		1			1	0.2%
Barrow		5	2		7	1.3%
Bethel		14	3	2	19	3.6%
Chevak ²			Served by	Hooper Bay		
Cordova			1		1	0.2%
Delta Junction		1			1	0.2%
Dillingham		4	2		6	1.1%
Emmonak		1			1	0.2%
Fairbanks	3	52	14	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		24	4	3	31	5.9%
Kake					0	0.0%
Kenai		22	4	1	27	5.1%
Ketchikan		13	3	3	19	3.6%
Kodiak		6	2		8	1.5%
Kotzebue		6	2		8	1.5%
McGrath ²			Served	by Aniak		
Naknek		1			1	0.2%
Nenana		1	1		2	0.4%
Nome		7	3	1	11	2.1%
Palmer		38	7	1	46	8.7%
Petersburg		1	1		2	0.4%
Prince of Wales ³		2	1		3	0.6%
Sand Point					0	0.0%
Seward		4			4	0.8%
Sitka		5	2		7	1.3%
Skagway					0	0.0%
St. Mary's		1			1	0.2%
St. Paul			0	Nanana	0	0.0%
Tanana ²		4	Served L	y Nenana	_	0.00/
Tok		1			1	0.2%
Unalakleet Unalaska		2			0	0.0%
Valdez		2	1		2	0.4%
			ı			0.4%
Wrangell Yakutat		2			0	0.4%
Yakutat Other ⁴					0	0.0% 0.0%
Total	6	386	96	40	528	100.0%
1st District	0	49	11	6	66	12.5%
2nd District	0	18	7	1	26	4.9%
3rd District	3	245	60	24	332	62.9%
4th District	3	74	18	9	104	19.7%

 $\it Note:$ This table is comparable to Table 6.04 on page 156 of the FY15 annual report.

^{1.} Rounded percentages do not equal the summed total.

^{2.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{3.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{4.} Other authorized court locations.

Table 6.04. Distribution of Population, Judicial Positions, Filings, and Dispositions

FY 16

Percentage of statewide statistics

-	Denvil d	1	0 (""	Case
Court	Population	Judicial positions ¹	Case filings	dispositions
Anchorage	40.5%	34.2%	36.1%	36.3%
Angoon	0.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Aniak	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Barrow	1.3%	1.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Bethel	2.2%	3.4% Served by Hoo	1.7%	1.8%
Chevak ²				
Cordova	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Delta Junction	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Dillingham	0.7%	1.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Emmonak	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Fairbanks	13.4%	10.3%	11.4%	11.1%
Fort Yukon	0.1%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%
Galena	0.2%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%
Glennallen	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Haines	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%
Homer	1.4%	0.9%	2.2%	2.3%
Hoonah	0.2%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%
Hooper Bay	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%
Juneau	4.5%	4.3%	5.7%	5.5%
Kake	0.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Kenai	6.0%	5.1%	8.0%	8.1%
Ketchikan	1.9%	3.4%	2.1%	2.2%
Kodiak	1.9%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%
Kotzebue	1.1%	1.7%	1.1%	1.0%
McGrath ²		Served by	Aniak	
Naknek	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
Nenana	0.4%	0.9%	2.8%	2.8%
Nome	1.1%	1.7%	1.4%	1.4%
Palmer	13.6%	7.7%	15.3%	15.4%
Petersburg	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%
Prince of Wales ³	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Sand Point	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Seward	0.6%	0.9%	1.7%	1.6%
Sitka	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Skagway	0.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
St. Mary's	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%
St. Paul	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tanana ²		Served by N		
Tok	0.2%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%
Unalakleet	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Unalaska	0.8%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%
Valdez	0.7%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%
Wrangell	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Yakutat	0.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Other ⁴	-	0.9%	-	-
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1st District	10.2%	16.2%	10.3%	10.2%
2nd District	3.8%	6.0%	3.6%	3.5%
3rd District	67.3%	56.4%	67.5%	68.1%
4th District				
4th District	18.7%	21.4%	18.6%	18.2%

Note: This table is comparable to Table 6.06 on page 158 of the FY15 annual report.

^{1.} Rounded percentages do not equal the summed total.

^{2.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{3.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

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

Table 6.05. Filings per Judicial Position FY 16

				% of	Filings per
	Superior	District		statewide	judicial
Court	Court	Court	Total	total	position
Anchorage	11,182	32,045	43,227	36.1%	1,080.7
Angoon	2	29	31	0.0%	31.0
Aniak	71	193	264	0.2%	264.0
Barrow	274	715	989	0.8%	494.5
Bethel	672	1,385	2,057	1.7%	514.3
Chevak ¹			Served by Hooper Bay		
Cordova	43	144	187	0.2%	187.0
Delta Junction	35	1,031	1,066	0.9%	1,066.0
Dillingham	205	583	788	0.7%	394.0
Emmonak	68	190	258	0.2%	258.0
Fairbanks	2,793	10,869	13,662	11.4%	1,138.5
Fort Yukon	12	76	88	0.1%	88.0
Galena	25	97	122	0.1%	122.0
Glennallen	62	836	898	0.7%	898.0
Haines	6	385	391	0.3%	391.0
Homer	284	2,295	2,579	2.2%	2,579.0
Hoonah	3	81	84	0.1%	84.0
Hooper Bay	92	371	463	0.4%	463.0
Juneau	1,093	5,702	6,795	5.7%	1,359.0
Kake	1	29	30	0.0%	30.0
Kenai	1,334	8,200	9,534	8.0%	1,589.0
Ketchikan	574	1,983	2,557	2.1%	639.3
Kodiak	305	1,501	1,806	1.5%	903.0
Kotzebue	367	955	1,322	1.1%	661.0
McGrath ¹			Served by Aniak		
Naknek	85	398	483	0.4%	N/S
Nenana	24	3,389	3,413	2.8%	3,413.0
Nome	369	1,319	1,688	1.4%	844.0
Palmer	2,268	16,042	18,310	15.3%	2,034.4
Petersburg	74	238	312	0.3%	312.0
Prince of Wales ²	118	689	807	0.7%	807.0
Sand Point	32	94	126	0.1%	N/S
Seward	120	1,909	2,029	1.7%	2,029.0
Sitka	207	893	1,100	0.9%	1,100.0
Skagway	1	25	26	0.0%	26.0
St. Marys	77	254	331	0.3%	331.0
St. Paul	16	30	46	0.0%	N/S
Tanana ¹	40	504	Served by Nenana	0.40/	E44.0
Tok	40	501	541	0.4%	541.0
Unalakleet	55	235	290	0.2%	290.0
Unalaska	60	392	452	0.4%	452.0
Valdez	78	385	463	0.4%	463.0
Wrangell Yakutat	62	136	198	0.2%	198.0
	0	50	50 110 963	0.0%	50.0
Total	23,189	96,674	119,863	100.0%	1,024.5
1st District	2,141	10,240	12,381	10.3%	651.6
2nd District	1,065	3,224	4,289	3.6%	612.7
3rd District	16,074	64,854	80,928	67.5%	1,226.2
4th District	3,909	18,356	22,265	18.6%	890.6

Note: This table is comparable to Table 6.07 on page 159 of the FY15 annual report.

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

Table 6.06. Dispositions per Judicial Position FY 16

Court	Superior Court	District Court	Total	% of statewide total	Dispositions per judicial position
Anchorage	10,759	32,871	43,630	36.3%	1,090.8
Angoon	6	27	33	0.0%	33.0
Aniak	73	183	256	0.2%	256.0
Barrow	284	726	1,010	0.8%	505.0
Bethel	773	1,341	2,114	1.8%	528.5
Chevak ¹			Served by Hooper Bay	,	
Cordova	33	148	181	0.2%	181.0
Delta Junction	30	1,025	1,055	0.9%	1,055.0
Dillingham	201	621	822	0.7%	411.0
Emmonak	51	184	235	0.2%	235.0
Fairbanks	2,501	10,884	13,385	11.1%	1,115.4
Fort Yukon	19	73	92	0.1%	92.0
Galena	15	78	93	0.1%	93.0
Glennallen	69	908	977	0.8%	977.0
Haines	10	358	368	0.3%	368.0
Homer	329	2,446	2,775	2.3%	2,775.0
Hoonah	2	101	103	0.1%	103.0
Hooper Bay	82	363	445	0.4%	445.0
Juneau	1,099	5,486	6,585	5.5%	1,317.0
Kake	3	34	37	0.0%	37.0
Kenai	1,225	8,484	9,709	8.1%	1,618.2
Ketchikan	588	2,031	2,619	2.2%	654.8
Kodiak	285	1,556	1,841	1.5%	920.5
Kotzebue	334	928	1,262	1.0%	631.0
McGrath ¹			Served by Aniak		
Naknek	67	403	470	0.4%	N/S
Nenana	35	3,352	3,387	2.8%	3,387.0
Nome	331	1,377	1,708	1.4%	854.0
Palmer	2,136	16,361	18,497	15.4%	2,055.2
Petersburg	66	244	310	0.3%	310.0
Prince of Wales ²	102	702	804	0.7%	804.0
Sand Point	22	100	122	0.1%	N/S
Seward	98	1,832	1,930	1.6%	1,930.0
Sitka	231	902	1,133	0.9%	1,133.0
Skagway	1	28	29	0.0%	29.0
St. Marys	54	241	295	0.2%	295.0
St. Paul	12	23	35	0.0%	N/S
Tanana ¹			Served Nenana		
Tok	32	473	505	0.4%	505.0
Unalakleet	43	183	226	0.2%	226.0
Unalaska	61	412	473	0.4%	473.0
Valdez	70	376	446	0.4%	446.0
Wrangell	51	147	198	0.2%	198.0
Yakutat	2	55	57	0.0%	57.0
Total	22,185	98,067	120,252	100.0%	1,027.8
1st District	2,161	10,115	12,276	10.2%	646.1
2nd District	992	3,214	4,206	3.5%	600.9
3rd District	15,367	66,541	81,908	68.1%	1,241.0
4th District	3,665	18,197	21,862	18.2%	874.5

Note: This table is comparable to Table 6.08 on page 160 of the FY15 annual report.

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.



Dock at Hoonah (First Judicial District)



Canyon arches in Gates of the Arctic National Park & Preserve (Second Judicial District)

Cover photograph: Cotton grass in the Brooks Range, Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, 23 Jul 2000. © Copyright 2000 Judith Stein (arctictraveler on Flickr). (Used in accordance with Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 2.0 Generic (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0) license.)

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Photo by ABKJ Engineers: page 16, Dimond Courthouse, Juneau. (Used by permission.)

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Photos from Alaska Court System: page 14, Dillingham Courthouse library; page 16, Jury seating in courtroom, Dimond Courthouse, Juneau; page 17, Artwork in Petersburg Courthouse; page 36, Dillingham Courthouse; pages 43–49, 50—51, 52–55, 59–60, judges and Alaska Court System administrative staff; page 63, 2016 Statewide Conference of Clerks, Alaska Court System, Apr 2016.

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Squirrel, Chena River State Recreation Site, Fairbanks (Fourth Judicial District)

Arctic tern, Yakutat, 21 Jun 2010. (Used in accordance with Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic (CC BY 2.0) license.)

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