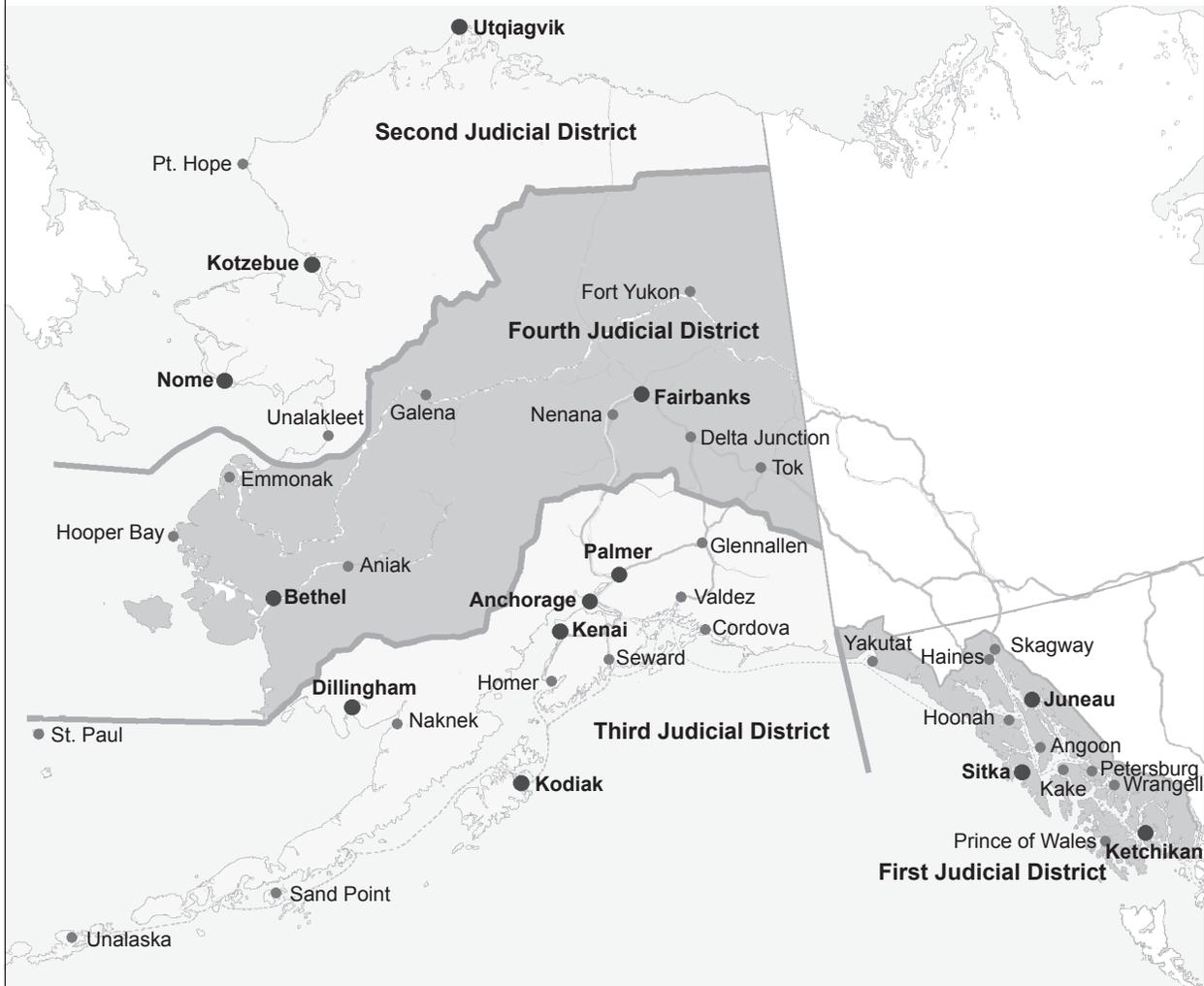


Alaska Court System Annual Report FY 2019

July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019



Alaska Court Locations, FY 2019



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The Alaska Court System is pleased to present its FY 2019 annual report. As in previous years, we have designed the report to serve as a reference source for all concerned with the administration of justice in Alaska — legislators and other government officials, researchers, the media, and the general public.

The report presents statistical data on court activity, summary budget information, and a review of technological developments. The names and photographs of all the judicial officers and primary court administrators who served during FY19 are also included, along with maps showing court locations in the four judicial districts. We provide an overview of court administrative functions, including programs and initiatives that have involved partnerships with the other branches of state government.

The court system uses public resources for its operations. We reiterate our commitment to careful management of these resources and believe that this report gives a picture of our stewardship.

As I hope this annual report reflects, our state court system is committed to ensuring that all who come into the state's courts receive fair and considered attention.

Sincerely,

Christine Johnson
Administrative Director



Fishing boats and humpback whale, Lynn Canal (First Judicial District)

Alaska Court System Annual Report FY 2019

July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019



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Kotzebue Sound, Seward Peninsula, Norton Sound, and Ahklun Mountains from the International Space Station, 27 Apr 2019

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Introduction to the Alaska Court System



Three Saints Bay, Kodiak Island (Third 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. Charging

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.



Brown bear, Anan Wildlife Observatory, Tongass National Forest (First 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 regularly 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 *lawyer* (also called an *attorney*, *counsel*, or *counselor*) is a person who is trained in legal matters

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

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



Boney 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 behind 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. All Supreme Court Orders and 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);

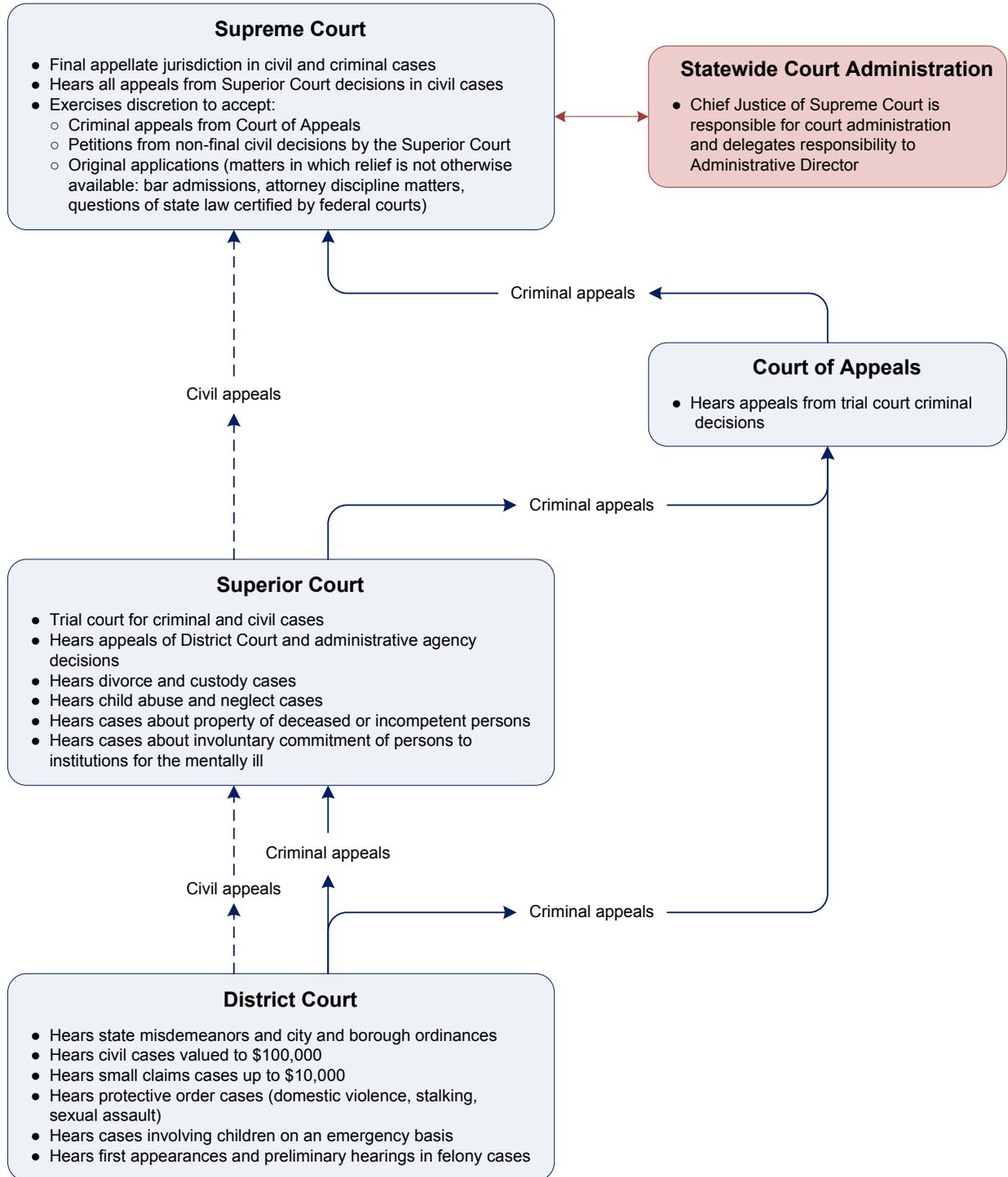
Petitions for Review of non-final orders by the Court of Appeals in criminal cases and the Superior Court in civil cases; and

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.



Bog saxifrage, Andreafsky Wilderness (Fourth Judicial District)

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 after they are initiated. They render decisions, according to law, on the facts of cases under their jurisdiction. The two levels of trial court in the Alaska Court System are the Superior Court and the District Court.

Alaska trial courts are divided among four judicial districts, with boundaries defined by statute. Every January, the chief justice designates a Superior Court judge from each of the four judicial districts to serve as presiding judge for a

term of one calendar year. In addition to regular judicial duties, the presiding judge, is responsible for the administration of the courts within the district. This includes the assignment of cases, supervision of court personnel, 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-three 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 judicial officers within each district. In FY19 there were twenty-four District Court judgeships, in the First, Third, and Fourth Judicial Districts. District Court magistrate judges serve the Second Judicial District.

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 assist with the workload of the District Court judges. A magistrate judge is not required to be a lawyer.



Dimond Courthouse, Juneau (First Judicial District)

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;
- 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

In general, 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.



Wrangell Courtroom (First Judicial District)



Breaching humpback whale, Aleutian Islands (Third Judicial District)



Rabinowitz Courthouse, Fairbanks (Fourth Judicial District)

Year in Review

We are once again pleased to offer our annual overview of the work of the Alaska Court System. The courts serves all state residents, whatever our differences in ethnicity, race, wealth, religion, education, or goals. As established by the state constitution, the court system provides a forum for resolving our disagreements.

This annual report presents a picture of court system work in FY 2019, both inside the courtroom and beyond. It includes segments on jury administration, the state law library, relations with tribal courts, the expansion in self-help services and materials, our expansion in the use of technology, the management of court facilities, and court community outreach. It also provides an update on the reorganization of the rural court structure, which began in FY 2018. In addition, we present summary budget information for the court system and comparative information for other state entities.

The court system continues to work closely with other branches of state government to

ensure that the entire justice system functions as efficiently as possible. Some of our cross-agency work is also discussed in this report.

We present a complete list of the justices, judges, magistrate judges, and senior administrative personnel who served during FY 2019. We also include the names of senior retired judges who continue to serve the state on a pro tem basis.

As in previous years, the last portion of this annual report contains data on court operations throughout the state. The data, combined with the figures from earlier annual reports, provide a long-term record of the day-to-day operation of the courts. The statistics are a resource for legislators, other government employees, the media, academic researchers, and the general public.

The court system has a commitment to ensuring that all who come into the state's courts receive fair and considered attention. We hope that this annual report provides insight into how we meet this commitment.



Moose, Tutakoke River Research Camp, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)

Highlights of Court System Work

Changes in Rural Courts

Throughout FY 2019, the court system continued to implement the restructuring plan for rural courts that was adopted by the Alaska Supreme Court in 2018. The new framework adapts the existing magistrate judge system to better meet current conditions in a fiscally sustainable way.

To avoid excessive disruption in court operations, the four judicial districts are implementing the new framework gradually over two years. The new structure for rural courts will be in place by the end of 2020. (Rural courts are defined as sites without either a resident Superior Court or District Court judge.)

The court system set up the magistrate judge system several decades ago to provide a judicial presence in small, isolated rural communities. Since then, much has changed, leading to the need to redesign the system. The state's population has grown; statutory law has expanded; and the state's financial resources have diminished. Tribal

governments and tribal courts have become more active. Restorative justice and alternative dispute resolution have emerged as ways to resolve certain types of conflicts at the local level. There has been a vast improvement in ways of communication with even the most isolated places.

A goal of the restructuring was for the court system to provide at least limited judicial services at as local level as possible. At community hearings conducted during the development of the plan, residents in rural communities regularly expressed a desire for a continued court presence of some type. Under the new framework, the court will maintain this presence through circuit magistrate judges, resident deputy magistrates, resident rural clerks, and a Superior Court judge designated for each location. Circuit magistrate judges will be residents of a community in their circuit.

As before, rural court magistrate judges will exercise limited District Court jurisdictional powers. The newly designed deputy magistrate



Petroglyph Beach State Historic Site, Wrangell (First Judicial District)

position will combine clerical duties with limited judicial responsibilities. The intent is that certain proceedings and case types will usually be handled by a judicial officer who lives in the community.

In addition, a Superior Court judge (or a District Court judge with pro tem authority) will be assigned to handle Superior Court matters for each rural court location. The Supreme Court recommends that these assigned judges conduct at least some court hearings at their sites. In

addition, the assigned Superior Court judge will work with the circuit magistrate judge to gather information about community needs through annual community meetings.

The new framework allocates rural court staffing levels based on the number of non-traffic case filings at a court location. In some situations, departures from this metric will occur, and the individual judicial districts have general discretion over where to place their circuit magistrate judges.

Court Staffing — First Judicial District, Summer 2019

As discussed in the accompanying article, the court system is gradually implementing the restructuring in the smaller courts. This map illustrates the court staffing at sites in the First Judicial District through summer 2019. The First District stretches five hundred miles along the panhandle of Southeast Alaska. It serves a scattered population of almost 73,000.

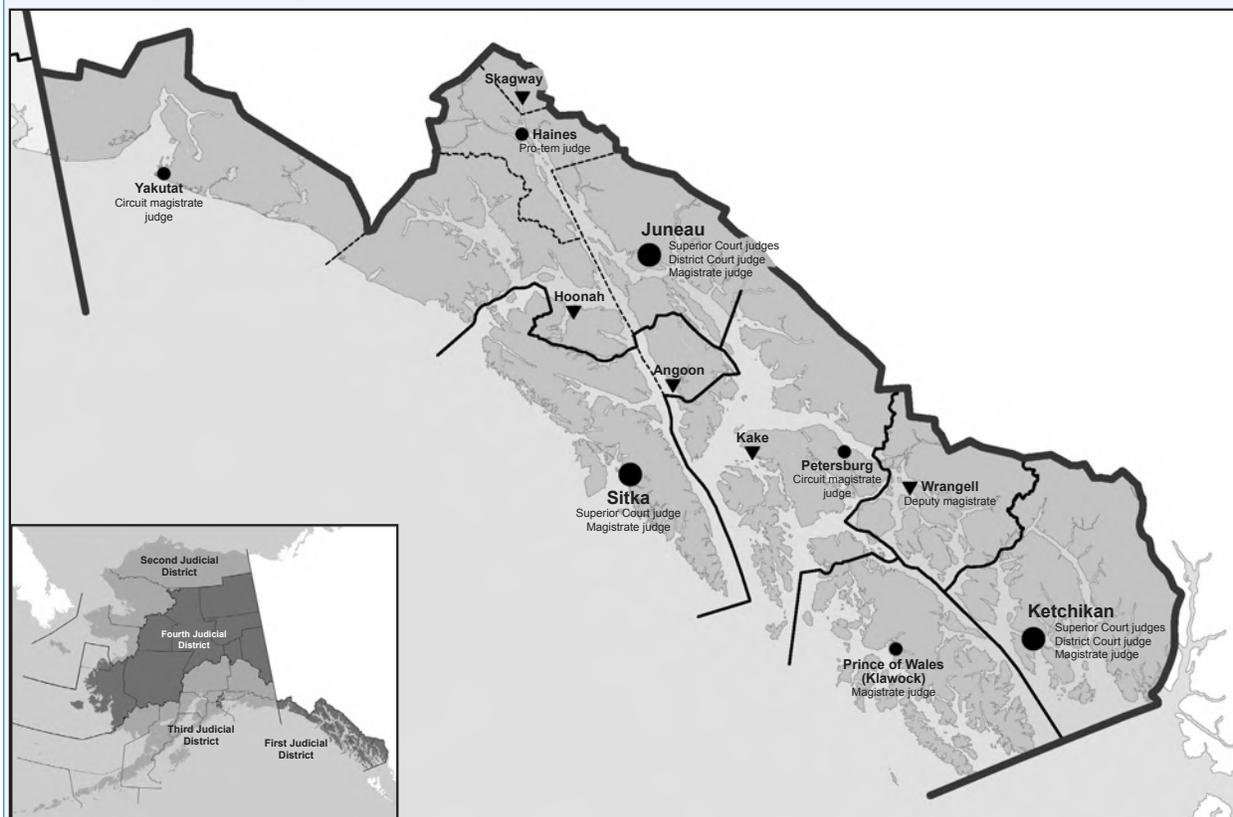
Both Juneau and Ketchikan have a resident Superior Court judge, a District Court judge, and a magistrate judge. A Superior Court judge and a magistrate judge serve in Sitka. The Sitka magistrate judge also covers Angoon.

A magistrate judge based in Yakutat also

serves Hoonah and Skagway. A resident, part-time pro tem judge is serving in Haines.

The magistrate judge for Petersburg also covers Wrangell and Kake, and there is a deputy magistrate assigned to Wrangell. (Kake closed as a court site in late 2018. Its filings will now be recorded through Petersburg, but it will continue to serve as an alternate trial site.) A resident magistrate judge serves Prince of Wales Island.

At the court sites where there is currently no resident judicial officer — Angoon, Hoonah, and Skagway — a clerk is available to assist the public and manage the paperwork.



Alaska Jurors and Juries

The court system is continuing to streamline the jury selection process through expanded use of online tools. Recent changes have eased the work for prospective jurors while also cutting costs. In FY 2019 the court began to send the initial summons by email for several court sites. By the end of the year, all courts throughout the state will be able to summon jurors by email. In addition, prospective jurors may now upload required documents or make requests for deferral or excusals online through the jury dashboard on the court's website. Also, the software for the online juror questionnaire now facilitates more efficient review and updating of juror questionnaires by court staff.

For her work in initiating and advancing these types of improvements, the former Alaska Court System jury coordinator, Pat Young, received the G. Thomas Munsterman Award for Jury Innovation from the National Center for State Courts in 2018.

Over 23,000 residents appeared for jury duty in Alaska in FY19 — 19,726 for trial jury duty and 3494 for grand juries.

Jurors were summoned for 493 cases, with



336 proceeding to trial. These figures include all kinds of trials: criminal, civil, probate, delinquency, and presumptive death. Trials took place in all four districts.

Juror costs totaled \$1.3 million for the fiscal year. Of this total, \$800,000 was for juror pay and \$515,000 for juror travel. Travel costs in the Bethel and Dillingham areas constitute a significant portion of this amount.

By law, an Alaska juror must be a state resident, at least eighteen years old, of sound mind, and able to speak or read English.

In summoning potential jurors, the court system uses a numerically random system designed in accordance with state statutes and Alaska Rules of Court. The Permanent Fund Dividend list serves as the basis for identifying state residents.

In general, qualified residents living within fifty miles of the trial site can be summoned to serve as jurors. Residents in communities beyond this fifty-mile limit may also be summoned if the court needs to expand the juror pool to include more people or to ensure that the pool reflects a fair cross-section of the community where the crime occurred.

Grand Juries

In FY19, 3,494 Alaska residents appeared for grand jury duty. Under the Alaska constitution, a grand jury has two main areas of responsibility. First, in criminal cases, the grand jury decides whether a crime has been committed and whether the state has enough evidence to proceed to trial against a particular individual. In this way, by preventing arbitrary trials without sufficient evidence, the jury serves as a check on the power of the state. The constitution guarantees the right to a grand jury in felony cases.

Second, in Alaska, a grand jury has investigative power. It can research and make

recommendations on issues involving public welfare and safety. Investigative grand juries are rare.

In FY19, grand juries sat in twelve locations around the state: Anchorage, Palmer, Fairbanks, Bethel, Juneau, Nome, Ketchikan, Utqiagvik, Sitka, Kodiak, Kotzebue, and Kenai.

Grand juries usually include from twelve to eighteen jurors and alternates. Over their term of service, jurors will usually consider multiple cases. The term of service varies from site to site across the state. It usually lasts from one to four months.

Alaska State Court Law Library

The Alaska State Law Library is the primary law library in the state open to general use. It provides legal research resources to attorneys, judges and court staff, other government employees, and the general public.

Over the last several years, the library has greatly expanded its electronic holdings. Among its most recent database acquisitions have been the Lexus Digital Library, which offers circulating access to a comprehensive range of e-book resources; ProView, another e-book platform; and most recently, Cheetah, which offers Aspen treatises and Wolters Kluwer resources.

In recognition of the fact that most legal research is now conducted online, with statutes, journals, opinions, and research tools available in electronic format, the library made a decision in

2018 to transform the thirteen branches at smaller court sites into computer research sites only, while still operating the fully staffed libraries in the Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau courthouses. Library patrons at all sites continue to have access to all previously available electronic resources as well as any new acquisitions. Books and other hard-copy materials are available to court staff and Alaska Bar Association members through inter-library loan.

All three staffed libraries maintain regular hours for public use. The library computer terminals at the other sites are available during regular courthouse hours. The main library in Anchorage also operates a toll-free phone help line to assist with legal research questions.

The library's web pages are an important component of its statewide service. They provide a detailed, comprehensive overview of its holdings as well as a catalog search tool with links to electronic materials. The web pages also provide links to government and other research sites throughout the country. A list of new acquisitions appears regularly, and the website also offers suggestions and guidance for using various research tools. In FY19 the library made all Alaska Supreme Court Orders — since the establishment of the court — available online.

In September 2018, the law library hosted the annual meeting of WestPac, a professional organization of law librarians in Western states. Nearly fifty participants from out of state joined their Alaska colleagues.

The library participates in the Federal Depository Library Program. It is a repository for selected U.S. government publications.



Alaska State Library - Historical Collections

Court House, Nome, Alaska. ASL-P384-0087 Alaska State Library, William W. and Neeta Tobey Sale Photograph Collection, 1905–1912

Therapeutic Courts

Over the last two decades, therapeutic courts have emerged as an alternative to the regular trial court process for defendants with mental illness or substance abuse problems. Judges, attorneys, and correctional personnel have long recognized that many repeat offenders suffer from untreated mental illness or drug or alcohol problems. With the establishment in 1998 of the Anchorage Coordinated Resources Project — a mental health court — Alaska became one of the first states in the country to set up a therapeutic court. In the years since, the therapeutic court approach has expanded to address problems other than mental illness, and the Alaska Court System has established eleven other therapeutic courts across the state. These courts are tailored to different problems and different types of defendants. Some, such as that first Anchorage court, handle defendants exhibiting mental illness. Others are aimed at defendants whose drug or alcohol abuse is contributing to their criminal behavior. One exclusively serves veterans. There is also a joint state-tribal jurisdiction court. Three courts handle cases in which a CINA (Child-in-Need-of-Aid) case is also involved. Among these is the most recently-established court — the Palmer FIT Court (Families with Infants and Toddlers) — which completed its first full year of operation in FY 2019.

The approach used in therapeutic courts assists offenders in dealing with the behavioral and addiction problems underlying their offenses while still protecting the community. The courts de-emphasize the usual adversarial nature of the court process and instead combine adjudication with treatment and intensive supervision of the offender. Initially, the therapeutic courts handled only misdemeanor cases, but now several accept primarily felony cases.

Participation in a therapeutic court is voluntary; that is, offenders who meet certain criteria may choose for their case to be handled in this way. The arrangement usually involves an extended treatment plan as part of a plea bargain, with a more favorable legal resolution offered

in exchange for adherence to the plan. Under the individualized plan, an offender works with an assigned team — judge, prosecutor, defense attorney, social worker, and others — to address the problems associated with the criminal offense, such as alcohol or drug addiction. Depending on the type of therapeutic court, completion of the program usually involves at least a year of work — sometimes between eighteen and twenty-four months.

Because the judge, prosecutor, defense attorney, probation officers, and other team members work together more closely than in regular trial courts, the administrative needs of the therapeutic courts differ from those of regular trial courts. A higher degree of coordination among the members of the therapeutic court team is necessary to ensure the success of participants.

In addition, therapeutic court administrators develop ongoing relationships with the treatment providers and social service agencies that participate in an offender's course of treatment. The success of the programs requires the support of this community network. Offenders need ready access to mental health and substance abuse treatment. They also often need assistance in finding housing, transportation, and employment.

Court administrators work with providers to maximize insurance payments for those participants receiving mental health or substance abuse treatment. Many — if not most — court participants are eligible for Medicaid.

Peer support has also become an important component of the therapeutic court program, both during a participant's time in the program and after graduation, through alumni support groups. Alaska's therapeutic courts have long



Cackling geese, Tutakoke River Research Camp, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)

recognized the effectiveness of peer mentors. Our alumni have mentored other problem-solving courts across the nation with respect to this practice.

Since the Alaska Court System has remained in the forefront nationally in its continued development and operation of the therapeutic court approach, the court system regularly hosts judges, court administrators, and others from other states and countries who wish to study the operation of these courts. In FY19, these visitors

included a judge and forensic psychiatrist from Australia and a state judge from Wisconsin. The U.S. Surgeon General visited the joint-jurisdiction Henu' Community Wellness Court.

Therapeutic court administrators, judges, and other court employees participate in various outreach efforts to increase community awareness of the work of the courts. In FY19, a therapeutic court judge, an administrator, and a court graduate participated in a group discussion on the regular Alaska Public Radio program "Justice Alaska."

Children's Issues

Child-in-Need-of-Aid (CINA) cases form a significant part of the court system's caseload. In FY 2019 nearly 2600 CINA cases were filed statewide. These cases tend to be complex and lengthy, often with many parties — parents or guardians, other family members, tribes, and the children themselves. In addition to the court system, the cases involve the Department of Law, the Office of Children's Service, the Office of Public Advocacy, tribes, and the Public Defender Agency.

Through the federally-funded Court Improvement Program (CIP), the court system works together with executive branch and other agencies in an effort to improve the handling of CINA cases. Representatives of all the entities involved meet as a group several times a year and conduct their cross-agency work through several subcommittees.

In September 2018, Alaska CIP sponsored a statewide training conference in Wasilla for judges, caseworkers, ICWA workers, attorneys, and other stakeholders on the history and provisions of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) and their application to CINA cases. Around sixty percent of the children in state custody under the Office of Children's Services are Native. ICWA imposes particular requirements on the handling of cases involving Native children. Among these, one of the most important for the court is that a judge must inquire at the beginning of a case if there is "reason to believe" that the child is Native. If such reason exists, the provisions of ICWA apply

until it is disproven.

Alaska CIP has also compiled and published a handbook for use by Alaska youths living in foster care. The handbook explains their rights in a format accessible to adolescents. It covers topics particularly important to older children: financial aid for education; medical care and other health-related topics; leaving foster care; banking and other financial issues; housing; and tribe and Native organization matters. Youths from the organization Facing Foster Care in Alaska shared their experiences in foster care with judicial officers at the annual judicial conference and also spoke about their interactions with the courts and the legal system.

Training was a major focus for CIP throughout the year. Several judges attended the National Association of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) Child Abuse and Neglect Institute (CANI). The training focused on national best practices in CINA cases. CIP also sponsored participation in a National Conference on Parent Representation Conference for several parent attorneys. The conference focused on parent advocacy in the child welfare system and better outcomes for children and families.

Also in FY19, production began on a video to be used with parents in CINA cases. The planned video will explain the CINA case process; its connection with the Office of Children's Services; and the roles of the various participants. The video will be completed in FY20.

Self-Help Services

The court system is continuing to develop resources for those who do not have attorneys. The court does not provide legal advice. Rather, it provides education about court processes, so that people representing themselves can more easily participate in their cases in an informed manner. It also provides the court forms required in several types of cases.

The court's Family Law Self-Help Center (FLSHC) offers a toll-free statewide telephone helpline to assist people representing themselves in family law matters. The line handles around 7000 calls yearly. Center staff provide guidance to callers on case processes, documents and forms, and legal and non-legal providers. Staff can provide help in English, Spanish, and Tagalog and use telephonic interpreters for other languages. The Self-Help Services webpages on the court's website (<http://courts.alaska.gov/shc/representing-yourself.htm>) provide additional information on issues often involved in family law cases, such as child support, custody,

paternity, property and debt division, and domestic violence. The FLSHC website also has videos available on many topics.

In addition to the materials related to family law, the Self-Help Services webpages provide information and materials in several other areas in which people often represent themselves: probate, housing issues, debt collection, minor traffic cases, guardianship and conservatorship, civil appeals, and domestic violence.

To further aid people, glossaries are now available on the court system's website. The glossaries provide plain language explanations of terms commonly used in family law, probate, guardianships and conservatorships, and civil appeals. There are links to the glossaries from the court system home page and from the Self-Help Services pages. In addition, the court is continuing to develop forms in plain English — that is, avoiding complex legal jargon as much as possible.



Pacific golden-plover nest, Andreafsky Wilderness, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)

Debt Collection

In FY 2019, the court system greatly expanded the resources on debt collection available on its Self-Help Services web pages. (<http://courts.alaska.gov/shc/debt/index.htm>) One of the greatest needs for legal information and services for Alaska residents lies in this area. The court system now provides forms and information about the process involved in small claims collections (debts up to \$10,000) and in civil collection cases (debts up to \$100,000). There are forms for both plaintiffs and defendants that can be used from start to finish in a debt collection case, including complaints, answers, motions and agreements.

With debt collection cases, there has been a strong imbalance in legal representation. While almost everyone seeking to collect a debt has legal representation, most defendants in these cases represent themselves.

In addition, many cases end with default judgments against the defendants because the defendant did not file a response to the complaint or appear in court.

A judgment against a defendant in a debt

collection case has serious consequences. In addition to resulting in garnishment of the Permanent Fund Dividend, it can harm a credit rating. Long-term consequences can include an inability to obtain loans and ineligibility for some types of jobs or housing.

In addition to explaining the steps in the court process, the materials now available on the court website include information on reaching an agreement over a debt through negotiation or settlement before a court judgment is entered. The goal in providing these materials to both sides in a debt collection is to encourage people to participate in the process and, if possible, come to an agreement on terms that resolve the claim. There are many options. Parties can renegotiate a debt; a defendant can set up a payment schedule; the debt can be forgiven in part or whole; attorney fees and court costs can be dismissed.

The court system plans to continue to expand and refine materials related to debt collection. It is monitoring cases to see if outcomes change — that is, if the default judgment rate declines and if there are more agreements to resolve the cases.



Black turnstone in flight, Tutakoke River Research Camp, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)

Aging and Legal Needs

Alaska's demographic profile continues to change. In 2010 Alaska had slightly fewer than 55,000 residents aged 65 or older. In 2018, according to the U.S. Census estimates, this age group had grown to over 87,000 — twelve percent of the population. Nearly 17,000 residents were aged 80 or older. As the number of older Alaskans grows, there has also been a growth in court filings addressing the needs of this group.

In particular, there has been an increase in adult guardianships and conservatorships. The court system has established a statewide committee focusing on rules associated with the handling of guardianships and conservatorships. Among the goals for this committee is to make recommendations that will clarify and standardize the guardianship process and provide for more efficient court review of reports that guardians must file.

The court system has initiated the establishment of the Alaska chapter of WINGS (Working Interdisciplinary Networks of Guardianship Stakeholders) — a network working to improve guardianships through joint

state court and community efforts. The mission of Alaska WINGS is to design a statewide system that maximizes support for vulnerable adults, including alternatives to guardianship. WINGS is not itself an advocacy organization but rather assists its stakeholders to work together and advance initiatives as suited to their individual missions and priorities. In addition to the court system, WINGS stakeholders include government agencies and commissions, health care agencies, legal aid and non-profit organizations, Native organizations, the Veteran's Administration, and the Social Security Administration.

Work has begun on translating the court's online guardianship and conservatorship course into Spanish. Translation into other languages is also planned.

The court system has also developed information on the probate of estates for its Self-Help Services web pages. The materials define and explain the probate process and address common issues involved in settling an estate. The court forms necessary in probate cases are available online.



Boreal wetlands, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)

Justice for All

Justice for All is a national initiative to increase access to civil justice. It encourages state court systems, access-to-justice commissions, legal aid organizations, and the private bar to work together in meeting civil legal needs through a continuum of appropriate services.

The Alaska Justice for All (JFA) project (<https://courts.alaska.gov/jfa/>) began with four objectives:

- identify existing justice system assets;
- conduct analysis to understand what is missing from the justice ecosystem;
- create an action plan to fill those gaps; and
- identify ways to measure progress towards providing access to justice for all Alaskans.

Alaska met the first three of these objectives by identifying and mapping all justice service providers across the state. Through a social network analysis, the Alaska JFA project identified where significant service gaps exist. It has brought providers together to discuss how to bridge the gaps and identified



Wild geranium, Chugach Mountains
(Third Judicial District)

non-justice system partners whose activities can help with justice delivery.

Alaska faces unique challenges to providing civil justice access. The state is vast, and it has a relatively small population scattered among many small, isolated communities. In many isolated places, there is a lack of attorneys and other legal assistance as well as an absence of a resident court presence. Travel can be expensive and difficult.

Existing justice services cannot in themselves fill the gap for civil justice needs. They are too few and too concentrated geographically in too few areas. A solution may lie in building ties to service providers in other areas — for example, health care, social services, and information service providers — to create a network through which people are guided to appropriate resources.

As part of its action plan, Alaska is also working on the development of an online legal portal, described in the accompanying sidebar, “Legal Navigator,” that will guide people to appropriate legal and associated non-legal services.

Legal Navigator

One of the goals of the Justice for All project has been to help Alaskans meet their civil legal needs with appropriate tools. For the last two years, the Alaska Court System has been working with Alaska Legal Services, Legal Services Corporation, Pro Bono Net, Microsoft, and the Pew Charitable Trusts to develop an online legal access portal — titled Legal Navigator. Legal Navigator will offer a gateway to information on civil legal issues through a single point of access. The portal will differ from an ordinary website in its use of artificial intelligence, natural language processing, and integration with other websites in the exchange of information in real time. With repeated access, the software will

have the capacity to learn from an individual’s earlier searches to improve and customize the information provided to that user. Essentially, the more it is used, the more comprehensive and pertinent the search results will be. The portal will provide a path for people to understand their legal issues and to find the resources needed to resolve them.

A pilot form of Legal Navigator that provides information about domestic violence protective orders and divorce and child custody matters should be ready for use in FY 2020. A future expansion will cover housing and debt collection issues. A similar portal is also being developed for Hawaii.

Meeting Language Interpretation Needs

In the 2019 fiscal year, requests for language interpreters came from court locations in all four judicial districts. The court system uses technology to provide these services, often by video-remote delivery.

A need for language interpretation can arise at the customer service level or in a courtroom. In FY 2019, the court supplied interpretation in over forty languages for all case types. Spanish, Samoan, Russian, Tagalog, Korean, Hmong, and Yup'ik were among the languages most frequently requested.

Most situations needing interpreters involve relatively short amounts of time and are handled telephonically through a contract vendor. In longer proceedings, such as evidentiary hearings and trials, the court system provides qualified

interpreters either by video or on-site. With video-remote delivery the court can draw upon a growing pool of qualified interpreters developed by other state courts. Interpretation through video remote is now possible in all four judicial districts.

The court system also provides American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters and certified deaf interpreters (CDI) for cases in which a juror, party, victim or witness is deaf or hard of hearing. ASL interpreters and CDIs appear in person and by video.

The Alaska Court System is a national leader in providing video-remote interpreter services. The use of video-remote interpreting has increased significantly in the last several years. In FY 19, the number of video-remote interpreting events

Use of Interpreters in Court Proceedings, FY19

By court location		By language				By case type	
Location	Number of requests	Language	Number of requests	Language	Number of requests	Case type	Number of requests
Anchorage	916	Spanish	454	Mien	5	Criminal	648
Bethel	50	Samoan	148	Ukrainian	5	Civil	361
Cordova	4	Russian	115	Indonesian	3	CINA cases	111
Delta Junction	3	Tagalog	115	Nepali	3	Delinquency	64
Dillingham	2	Korean	95	German	3	Minor offense	62
Fairbanks	62	Hmong	87	Polish	3	Probate	48
Homer	10	Yup'ik	44	Chinese	2	No case type	13
Juneau	36	Somali	34	Chuukese	2	Small claims	9
Kenai	16	Vietnamese	29	Chuukese	2	Jury	4
Ketchikan	26	Arabic	27	(Trukese)	2		
Kodiak	43	Nuer	19	Fijian	2		
Naknek	2	Laotian	17	French	2		
Nenana	5	Ilocano	15	Mano	2		
Nome	2	Mandarin	14	Amharic	1		
Palmer	73	Thai	12	Arabic-Egyptian	1		
Petersburg	5	Swahili	10	Bengali	1		
Seward	7	Sudanese	9	Burmese	1		
Sitka	24	Tongan	9	Dutch	1		
Unalaska	13	Albanian	6	Greek	1		
Utqiagvik	16	Cebuano	6	Hebrew	1		
Valdez	13	Romanian	6	Kinyawanda	1		
Wrangell	6	Triqui Bajo	6	No language specified	5		
		Filipino	5				
		Japanese	5				
Total	1,334			Total	1,334	Total	1,320

outnumbered those in which the interpreting was in-person. Video-remote interpreting allows the court system to provide highly qualified court interpreters in every court location and to avoid costs associated with travel.

The court system is also working with the

National Center for State Courts to develop a database of trained court interpreters and a national training process for video-remote interpreting. Individual states will be able to adapt and modify this program to meet their needs.



Totem Park trail, Sitka (First Judicial District)

Relations with Tribes and Tribal Courts

The court system and Alaska Native tribes continue to develop their working relationships. The court recognizes the important role that tribal structures, including tribal courts, play in the welfare of Native communities. In small, isolated communities, traditional Native approaches to resolving conflicts at a local level can be particularly appropriate.

In FY19, the court system continued to write Memoranda of Understanding with tribes to structure referrals to restorative justice programs. Criminal Rule 11(i) and Delinquency Rule 23(f) permit referral of certain types of cases to tribal programs with the agreement of the defendant, victim, prosecutor, and judge. The court now has these agreements with seventeen tribes. The restorative justice page on the court's website lists the tribes and provides links to the texts of the individual agreements. (Two non-tribal groups also have similar agreements with the court system.) Court records for FY19 show that twenty-six cases, including one delinquency case, involved these agreements. Of these, half were requests by a tribe for documents only.

Alaska Native tribes and the Alaska Court System also interact in CINA (Child-in-Need-of-Aid) cases. Under the federal Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), the court system must notify a tribe of the case when the child is a tribal member (or is eligible for membership). A tribal representative can participate in the case, and the tribe can also petition to take jurisdiction. In FY19, sixty-seven CINA cases were transferred to tribal court jurisdiction. Both the court system and individual tribes conduct training for judges

and case stakeholders on ICWA provisions.

Also in FY19, the Henu' Community Wellness Court in Kenai witnessed its first program graduates. Henu' is a therapeutic court targeting offenders living in the Kenaitze tribe's service area. It is the first joint-jurisdiction, state-tribal court in the Alaska. A state court judge and a tribal court judge sit together on the bench and preside jointly over its hearings.

In Sitka, state court judges and court administrators have been working with the Sitka Tribe of Alaska as the tribe makes plans to establish a therapeutic healing-to-wellness court.

In Fairbanks, the court system and the Fairbanks Native Association have worked together to establish an information kiosk in the lobby of the Rabinowitz Courthouse. The kiosk provides resource and contact information for social services available in the community.

To facilitate interaction between the state courts and tribes, the court system has developed an online Tribal Court Toolbox (<https://public.courts.alaska.gov/web/forms/docs/tribal-court-toolbox.pdf>). The document provides guidance, instructions, and links to forms in areas where the state court system and tribal courts regularly interact: CINA cases, adoptions, protective orders, and referrals to restorative justice programs.

In developing relationships with tribes, court system representatives regularly participate in tribal conferences. In April 2018, a Supreme Court justice spoke at the 36th Annual Alaska Tribal Court Conference, presented by the Tanana Chiefs Conference in Fairbanks.



Tundra swans, Tutakoke River Research Camp, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)

Judicial Development

The Alaska judicial system has long enjoyed a national reputation for excellence. The court system is committed to ensuring that the state's judicial officers have access to the professional development and tools necessary to sustain the quality of their work. Annually, the court offers three conferences tailored to the specific professional needs of their participants. In addition to providing professional development, the conferences give attendees a chance to meet with their far-flung colleagues and discuss professional issues on a face-to-face basis.

In October 2018, justices and judges from throughout the state gathered in Girdwood for a three-day conference. Several sessions in this year's conference dealt with pretrial concerns: legislative changes; the recently established Pretrial Enforcement Division in the Department of Corrections; pretrial detention; and bail issues.

Two outside speakers led extended sessions on judicial wellness and the neuroscience of judicial decision-making. In addition, a panel discussion focused on deterring sexual harassment, with reference to the court system's newly revised policy. How to handle a harassment complaint ethically was also addressed.

A panel discussed the court system's parenting coordinator pilot program and another panel of foster youth and foster care alumni shared their experiences with foster care in Alaska.

Another presentation focused on accessibility and etiquette for serving people with disabilities in the courtroom. Additional sessions provided information on administrative law hearings and federal bankruptcy court.

The justices and judges also received updates on court administration.

A second conference, organized for recently appointed judges, took place in Anchorage in late January 2019. This conference offered guidance and training in issues of concern for newer judges: caseload management; jury trial management; staff relations; effective use of court interpreters; and lessons learned from experienced judges.

Conference panel discussions also covered

bail and sentencing; CINA (Child in Need of Aid) cases; evidence; self-represented litigants; decision-making in controversial cases; and District Court issues. The attendees also observed the work of the three-judge sentencing panel.

The third conference, held for four days in Anchorage in April 2019, focused on the professional needs of Alaska's magistrate judges. The magistrate judges serve as District Court judicial officers with more limited jurisdiction. Many serve in small, remote communities and are sometimes the only state government presence in the community.

Several sessions during the conference covered topics of particular applicability to rural courts: restorative justice; barriers to cultural understanding; and small claims in small communities. Other sessions focused on issues that concern masters (magistrate judges with special appointments): child placement with relatives in CINA cases; and involuntary hospitalization procedures.

An outside keynote speaker opened the second day of the conference by offering strategies on boosting creativity, collaboration, and innovative thinking; and managing stress.

A panel of judges and administrators covered issues involved in preventing and responding to discriminatory harassment in the workplace. Another discussion covered the common conjunction of substance abuse with domestic violence, and there was a presentation on handling people with challenging behaviors in the courtroom.

In another session, speakers addressed the importance of using plain language and avoiding legal jargon as much as possible.

The magistrate judges also attended presentations on bail, evidence, and fish and game issues. They received an update on appellate decisions. In addition, senior court administrators provided updates on administrative, fiscal, and legislative affairs affecting the courts.

Alaska Criminal Justice Commission

The court system has participated in the Alaska Criminal Justice Commission since the commission was established in 2014. The legislature created the body, which includes representatives from all three branches of state government, to make recommendations for the improvement of the criminal justice system. A Supreme Court justice and two judges represent the court system.

In FY 2019 the commission continued to make recommendations for reforms and for investment in programs to reduce recidivism and improve public safety. It also submitted a report

on sex offense cases to the legislature.

While House Bill 49 repealed many of the reforms enacted in 2016 upon the recommendation of the commission, some provisions established by the earlier legislation were retained. Among these was the pretrial assessment function of the Department of Corrections. The assessments provide information for judges in bail decisions.

The commission will continue to make recommendations and monitor criminal justice data, including sex offense case processing, until its sunset in 2021.



Serpentine Tors, Bering Land Bridge National Preserve (Second Judicial District)

Criminal Justice Working Group

Through the Criminal Justice Working Group, the court system is able to work with the executive branch departments in addressing inter-branch issues that arise in the administration of the criminal justice process. Senior administrators from all the government bodies involved with criminal justice participate in the group. The court system's representatives include a Supreme Court justice, the administrative director, and the deputy director.

Issues involving the court system that were discussed during FY 2019 included factors contributing to pretrial delays and changes to the pretrial process and the handling of bail decisions. The group also examined data on rearrests and discussed a new civil diversion program within the Department of Law that allows referral of low-level misdemeanors to tribal courts.

The Alaska Judicial Council provides staffing for the CJWG.

Non-Judicial Employee Developments

Clerks of Court Conference

Clerks of court, area court administrators, and rural court training assistants from throughout the state gathered in Anchorage in April 2019 for the annual training conference. The four-day program, which was held in the Snowden Administration Building, covered a number of topics and issues important to maintaining and developing the professional skills of Alaska Court System staff.

Several sessions concentrated on developing personal skills necessary for working effectively to meet the judicial needs of the Alaska public. One of these addressed assertive communication, emotional intelligence, and listening skills. In addition, a panel discussed the scope and provisions of the court system's newly revised anti-sexual harassment policy.

Conference participants also attended sessions addressing two important areas of increasing court system activity: estates and protective proceedings; and mental commitment

proceedings.

They also participated in a discussion of the newly restructured deputy magistrate position, which has particular relevance for the rural courts.

Another presentation focused on a new feature in BI Launch Pad, the case management report software used by the court. The feature permits programmers to generate routine reports sorted by court and category for the clerks.

Additional sessions covered the nature of the three-judge sentencing panel; provided updates on court rules and forms; and presented information on legislative affairs relevant to the court system.

In addition to attending the annual conference, clerks of court, area court administrators, and rural court training assistants participate in regular teleconferences throughout the year. In FY19 several clerks were also able to attend the National Association for Court Management Conference.



Yawning coyote, Denali National Park and Preserve (Fourth Judicial District)

Employee Advisory Committee

The Employee Advisory Committee provides a forum for direct communication between the court system's central administration and employees across the state. The group meets regularly to learn about developments in court administration and to discuss ideas for optimal functioning of the court system. The committee serves as a brainstorming group. Members bring information and suggestions on workplace issues and concerns to the group's meetings and carry

information back to their court sites..

The committee includes employees from all four judicial districts, the appellate courts, and the central administration, with a mix of supervisory and non-supervisory employees. There are sixteen members and fifteen alternates. Members serve two-year terms. The group meets with the administrative director and senior administrative staff three times a year.



Salmon, Togiak National Wildlife Refuge (Third Judicial District)

Civic Education and Court System Outreach

Judicial officers and administrative employees regularly participate in activities designed to deepen the public's understanding of the role and operation of the judicial branch of government. They speak to youth groups throughout the state,

conduct mock trials, and participate in educational conferences. They also support civic education efforts undertaken by other government entities. We discuss some of the FY19 outreach activities below.

Public Media

During FY 2019, the court system began to expand its presence on social media with the goals of reaching more Alaska residents, educating them about the work of the court system, and increasing trust through transparency. A new Facebook page has been established, with regular postings on court news and events (<https://www.facebook.com/AlaskaCourtSystem/>), and an Instagram presence is being planned. The court may also later adopt other platforms for different uses and audiences.

In April 2019, as part of the court system's public outreach, two Superior Court judges and a senior administrator participated in a panel at the annual Alaska Press Club Conference. The panel discussed court rules, procedures, and access to court documents, with particular reference to journalism.

In recognition of the changes in the media and electronic devices that have taken place over

the last two decades, in FY19 the Supreme Court also rescinded and readopted Administrative Rule 50 — Use of Cameras and Electronic Devices in Court Facilities). Because of the evolving nature of the media and the prevalence of small electronic devices, such as smart phones, capable of filming, photographing, recording, and streaming events, the new rule focuses on conduct rather than media status. In general, the revised rule provides for greater transparency. Most court proceedings are open to the public but with certain specific restrictions that protect victims, jurors, and minors. A person or organization must still obtain permission to use a camera or electronic device in the courtroom. The rule adds provisions related to courtroom security and retains general restrictions related to decorum in courtrooms, privacy interests, and the fair administration of justice.



Morning fog at Serpentine Hot Springs, Bering Land Bridge National Preserve (Second Judicial District)

Supreme Court LIVE

Since 2010, the Alaska Supreme Court has offered high school students an opportunity to learn about the progress of an actual appellate case and to observe the Supreme Court in session. As part of its program Supreme Court LIVE, the court conducts oral arguments in high schools throughout the state. In February 2019, several hundred Anchorage students and teachers gathered at West High School to hear oral arguments in *Alaska Public Defender Agency v. Superior Court*, S-16983.

The case involves the issue of who pays to transport an indigent juvenile defendant and a parent to a juvenile criminal adjudication trial. In the case involved, it had been necessary to bring the juvenile by plane from a remote village for trial in Bethel. Both the trial court and the Court of Appeals decided that the Public Defender Agency, which represented the juvenile, should bear the transportation costs. The agency asked the Supreme Court to review the decision of the Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court

granted the petition. During the Supreme Court LIVE session, attorneys for both sides argued their legal positions in front of the justices and the audience. The Public Defender Agency argued that the Division of Juvenile Justice should pay because it filed the delinquency proceedings.

Volunteer attorneys had visited classrooms in the weeks preceding the session to prepare students to understand the legal arguments in the case. They discussed the appellate process in general and the legal issues presented by this case. Students had access to briefs and other written materials relevant to the case. After the oral argument session ended, students had an opportunity to ask questions of attorneys and the justices.

The written materials used for this case and for those argued in previous years are available on the court system's website. Video footage of the session is available through KTOO Public TV in Juneau.



River near Anaktuvuk Pass, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve (Second Judicial District)

Success Inside and Out

Judges and other court system employees again participated in the Success Inside and Out program in FY 2019 in Juneau and Anchorage. Success Inside and Out brings together inmates nearing the end of their prison terms with volunteers from the business and professional worlds to discuss and plan for the inmates' reentry into the broader community. The court system and the Department of Corrections organized the March 2019 event at Lemon Creek Correctional Institute in Juneau. In Anchorage, Partners for Progress organized the October 2018 event.

Leaving prison to reestablish oneself in the community can be a very difficult transition. Newly released inmates often encounter problems with employment, housing, parenting, and addiction recovery. Research evidence suggests that the strain involved with handling these problems is associated with recidivism. By offering guidance and practical suggestions, the Success Inside and Out program seeks to improve prospects for a

successful transition from prison life.

Attendees participate in workshops, discussions, and other activities related to areas such as job training, housing, probation and parole issues, health care, spiritual and religious life, banking and legal services, and education. Representatives from peer support groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous as well as other recovery-focused groups attend the event.

A Dress for Success fashion show is a popular annual part of the show.

The program continues to receive broad support from local business, professional, and social service organizations.

The Success Inside and Out program was originally conceived by the National Association of Women Judges. The event has taken place annually in Anchorage since 2006 and in Juneau since 2008.



Cottongrass, Andreafsky Wilderness, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)

Color of Justice

The court system offered its annual Color of Justice program in November 2018 to students at Mt. Edgecumbe High School in Sitka. Color of Justice is a law-related education program founded by the National Institute of Women Judges. Introduced in Alaska over fifteen years ago, the program promotes diversity in the legal and judicial fields. It encourages women and youth of color to consider possible careers as lawyers and judges.

In FY19, the Alaska program received national recognition as a CLEO (Council on Legal Education Opportunity) Edge Honoree in the field of diversity. The CLEO award was presented in Washington DC in November 2018.

The two-day event in Sitka featured

activities that creatively engaged the high school students with legal questions. These included “Legal Monopoly,” “You Be the Judge!” and “Constitutional Cranium.” In other sessions, students had an opportunity to ask conference mentors questions about their careers. Alaska justices, judges, and other court system personnel participated in the various sessions.

Sponsors of the Sitka event included the court system, the National Association of Women Judges, the Alaska Federation of Natives, the Alaska Native Justice Center, the University of Alaska Anchorage, Seattle University School of Law, Gonzaga University School of Law, and the University of Washington School of Law.



Galbraith Lake (Second Judicial District)

Developments in Technology

E-Filing

The court system is continuing a multi-year, multi-phase transition — the Lynx Project — to an electronic case management system. When the transition is complete, paper case files will no longer be generated; case filings and exchange of documents will occur electronically.

Broadly, the paperless system involves two distinct types of software. The first type, which is called TrueFiling, receives documents from attorneys and self-represented parties and sends the submissions to the court and other involved parties. The second type of software, named OnBase, stores the documents within the court system and routes them through various points as the case progresses.

In 2017, the court began using OnBase for storage and routing of electronic documents in traffic and minor offense cases in the three courts on the Kenai Peninsula — Kenai, Homer, and Seward. (Police officers throughout the state are

already able to file electronically in traffic cases through Department of Public Safety software.)

Using the experience gained from this initial deployment, the court system is now refining OnBase for use statewide. In early 2019, both TrueFiling and OnBase were deployed in the three Kenai courts for criminal cases as well as minor offense cases. (Criminal and minor offense cases represent approximately seventy percent of all cases filed with the Alaska Court System.) The current project plan calls for the two types of software to be extended for use statewide in criminal cases and minor offense cases in 2020. All remaining case types will make the transition to e-filing after the transition for criminal and minor offense cases is completed.

A page on the court system's website provides information about the project: <http://courts.alaska.gov/efiling/index.htm>.



Female lynx, Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)

Court Website and Technical Developments

The court system's website (<http://courts.alaska.gov/>) has become an important means of providing justice services to Alaska residents throughout the state. It has become a starting access point for information about court operations and processes, and it serves as an educational resource for the general public, researchers, and the media.

In FY 2019 the court restructured its website, using responsive design. This has made it possible for users to access the site through mobile devices such as smart phones or tablets. In conjunction with this redesign, the site has also now achieved a fuller level of accessibility under the standards set by the Americans with Disabilities Act (<http://courts.alaska.gov/ada/index.htm>).

For clarity and ease of access, the redesigned home page now includes a wider range of direct

links to commonly researched topics, such as domestic violence, debt collection, probate, small claims, and language assistance. Most landing pages have also been redesigned for ease of use on the smaller screens of mobile devices.

In a further expansion of the scope of the site, all Supreme Court Orders, since the establishment of the court, are now available online (<http://courts.alaska.gov/sco/sco-library.htm>).

The court system is also gradually converting forms available on the website for public use to a PDF format that can be filled out online.

The website continues to incorporate photographs of some of the many pieces of art on display at court sites throughout the state. Descriptions of each piece and information about the artist accompany the photographs.

The screenshot shows the Alaska Court System website. At the top left is a logo featuring a bird. To its right is the text "Alaska Court System". A search bar is located in the top right corner. Below the header is a dark navigation bar with white text links: HOME, APPEALS, FORMS, LIBRARY, MEDIA, RULES, SELF-HELP, TRIAL COURTS, and FEEDBACK. The main content area has a heading "Trial Courts" and a small image of a person. Below this are two columns of links: "About the Trial Courts" (with sub-links for Court Calendars, Jury Service, Locations & Hours, and Marriage Information) and "Online Services" (with sub-links for Legal Notices, Pay Online, FPD Attachment List, Process Server List, Recent Filings & Case Dispositions, and Request Copies). A third section titled "Programs & Services" contains links for ADA Coordinators, Alcohol Safety Action Program (ASAP), Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), Language Interpreter Services, Public Administrators, and Restorative Justice Programs.

Court System Facilities

Court Buildings

The court system manages buildings in forty locations across the state. In some smaller communities, the court system provides the only resident presence of state government. In the ongoing reorganization of the rural courts, the court is committed to maintaining its presence in most existing locations. There will be a court facility operating even at those sites which no longer require a full-time magistrate judge.

For the last several years, the facilities department has coordinated renovations, deferred maintenance, and security upgrades within the constraints of a reduced budget. In FY 2019, there was the additional challenge of the November 30 earthquake in southcentral Alaska.

Despite the severity of the quake, no one was hurt in any of the court buildings. The ventilation system in the Boney Courthouse in Anchorage sustained the most damage, while other buildings in the area were affected to a lesser degree. The system is currently working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to coordinate the necessary repairs. There was only minor disruption in court operations. Most critical services resumed the next day, and court buildings reopened for normal operations on Monday, December 3.

Routine maintenance work during FY19 included roof replacements at the Snowden Building in Anchorage and the courthouse in Palmer. Work also began on updating the heating and cooling controls in the Snowden Building to provide a more cost-effective system and a more comfortable environment.

Extensive work continued throughout the year in the Nesbett Courthouse. The public entrance and lobby have been rearranged to make security screening more efficient and to provide more space for queuing. The building's elevators are being brought up to current standards. The jury assembly room was reconfigured for comfort and efficiency for both the public and court staff, and new seating was installed.

In the Cordova courthouse, the extensive renovation undertaken in response to the new lease is in its final stages.

Security upgrades in FY19 included courtrooms and clerk counter areas in Sitka. The counter area in Juneau was also reconfigured for security. Projects at Kodiak, Kotzebue and other location are planned for FY20.

The court system has negotiated a lease for its space through 2027 with the City of Bethel. The court system is also continuing to explore the possibility of establishing a justice center in Bethel that would congregate the court system and justice-related agencies in one area, improving convenience and efficiency for both the public and court personnel.

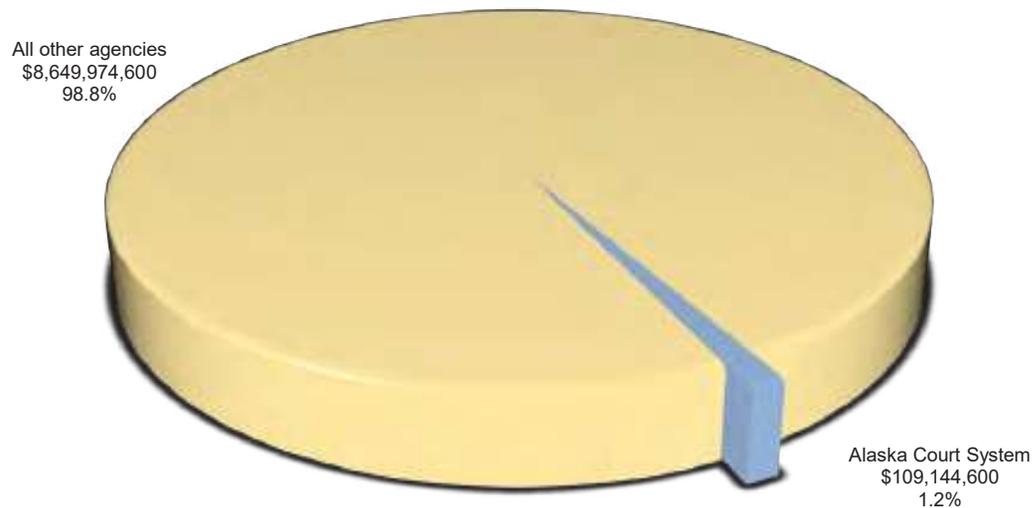
The court owns seven buildings — the Nesbett Courthouse, the Snowden Building, and two smaller buildings in Anchorage; the Rabinowitz Courthouse in Fairbanks; and the courthouses in Palmer and Kenai. It leases facilities from municipalities, Native organizations, and private landlords at twenty-seven locations and uses space in buildings owned by other government entities at eleven other locations. It oversees lease requirements, routine and deferred maintenance, security evaluations and upgrades, and renovations at all sites.



Fiddleheads, Adak Island, Aleutians (Third Judicial District)

Budgetary Overview

Figure B. Alaska Court System Budget within State of Alaska FY19 Operating Budget



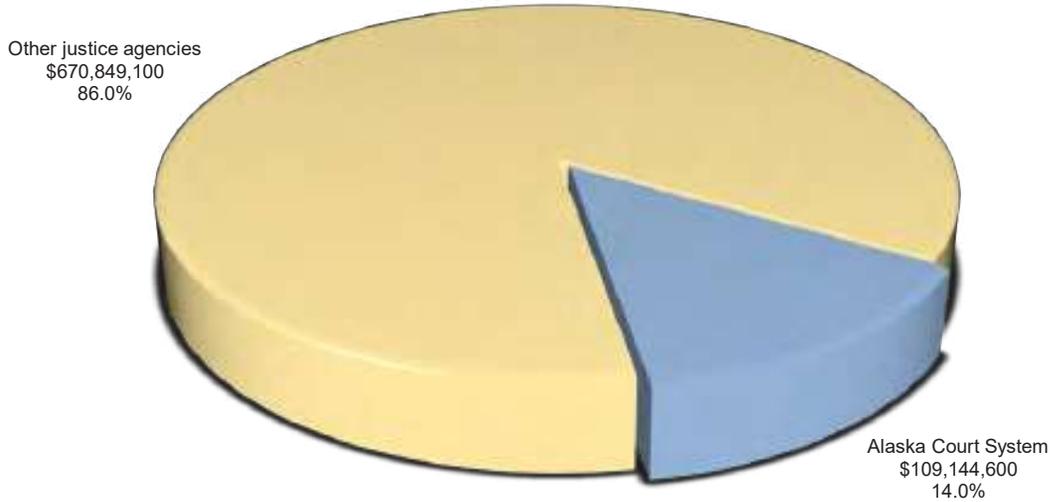
FY19 State of Alaska Operating Budget by Agency

Agency	Amount	Percentage of budget
Alaska Court System*	\$109,144,600	1.2 %
Alaska Legislature	\$65,787,500	0.8
Department of Administration	\$344,245,100	3.9
Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development	\$168,148,300	1.9
Department of Corrections	\$332,779,700	3.8
Department of Education and Early Development	\$1,663,909,800	19.0
Department of Environmental Conservation	\$81,285,000	0.9
Department of Fish and Game	\$202,316,600	2.3
Department of Health and Social Services	\$3,242,592,900	37.0
Department of Labor and Workforce Development	\$148,183,000	1.7
Department of Law	\$86,180,400	1.0
Department of Military and Veteran Affairs	\$58,261,600	0.7
Department of Natural Resources	\$154,009,400	1.8
Department of Public Safety	\$197,862,300	2.3
Department of Revenue	\$398,671,400	4.6
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	\$593,471,300	6.8
Office of the Governor	\$26,051,100	0.3
University of Alaska	\$888,547,800	10.1
Executive Branch-wide appropriations	-\$2,328,600	0.0
Total	\$8,759,119,200	100.0 %

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

Source of data: Alaska Legislative Finance Division — Summary of Appropriations, 2018 Legislature (5 Nov 2018)

<http://legfin.akleg.gov/BudgetReports/LY2018/Operating/Enacted/2018-AgencySummary.pdf>

Figure C. Alaska Court System Budget in Total Justice-Related Operating Budget, FY19**FY19 Alaska Justice Agencies Operating Budgets**

Agency	Amount	Percentage of budget
Alaska Court System*	\$109,144,600	14.0 %
Department of Corrections	\$332,779,700	42.7
Department of Law	\$86,180,400	11.0
Department of Public Safety	\$197,862,300	25.4
Public Defender Agency	\$26,978,100	3.5
Office of Public Advocacy	\$27,048,600	3.5
Total	\$779,993,700	100.0 %

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

Source of data: Alaska Legislative Finance Division — Summary of Appropriations, 2018 Legislature (5 Nov 2018)
<http://legfin.akleg.gov/BudgetReports/LY2018/Operating/Enacted/2018-AgencySummary.pdf>
<http://legfin.akleg.gov/BudgetReports/LY2018/Operating/Enacted/DOA-AllocationTotal.pdf>



Overlooking Homer Spit and Kachemak Bay (Third Judicial District)



**Judges and Court
Administrative Staff**
July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019

Homer Spit (Third Judicial District)



Wetlands along the Kobuk River (Second Judicial District)

Judges and Court Administrative Staff: July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019

Alaska Supreme Court

Chief Justice Joel H. Bolger was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in January 2013. He began serving as chief justice in July 2018. 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. Chief 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 second vice president of the Conference of Chief Justices, as co-chair of the Criminal Justice Working Group, and as a member of the Alaska Criminal Justice Commission. He has also served on the Judicial Conference Planning Committee, the Appellate Rules Committee, the Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions Committee, the Fairness Diversity and Equality Committee, the Family Law Rules Committee, the Child Support Review Committee, the Alaska Bar Association CLE and Convention Steering Committees, as a magistrate training judge, and as an alternate on the three-judge sentencing panel.



Chief Justice Joel H. Bolger
Appointed 2013



Justice Craig Stowers
Appointed 2009

Justice Craig Stowers was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in 2009. He served as chief justice from July 2015 through June 2018. He was a Superior Court judge in Anchorage from 2004 until his appointment to the Supreme Court. Justice Stowers 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 later 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 in Juneau for Judge Robert Boochever of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and then as a law clerk for Justice Warren Matthews of the Alaska Supreme Court in Anchorage. He was a partner with Atkinson, Conway & Gagnon and

subsequently co-founded the Anchorage-Fairbanks law firm Clapp, Peterson & Stowers. During his legal and judicial career, he has served on various Alaska Bar Association committees, including the Law Examiners Committee. He has also served on a number of Alaska Supreme Court committees, including current chair of the Alaska Court System Security and Emergency Preparedness Committee, two terms as a member and current chair of the Judicial Education Committee, past chair of the Child-in-Need-of-Aid Rules Committee, past member of the CINA Court Improvement Project Committee, and past member of the Appellate Rules Committee. During his term as chief justice he served as chair of the Alaska Judicial Council. He is a Commissioner on the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, a past member of the Conference of Chief Justices, and a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation. He also 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 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 twenty-five 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 Daniel E. Winfree
Appointed 2007



Justice Peter J. Maassen
Appointed 2012

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

discipline liaison. He served for ten years 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, now chairs the Access to Justice Committee, and also serves on the Security Committee. He is married to Kay Gouwens; the couple has a daughter, Lillian.

Justice Susan M. Carney was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in May 2016. She was born and raised in Massachusetts, and attended Harvard-Radcliffe College and Harvard Law School. After graduation from law school in 1987, she worked as a law clerk for Justice Jay Rabinowitz of the Alaska Supreme Court. At the end of her clerkship, then-Public Defender Dana Fabe hired her as an assistant public defender. Justice Carney worked as an assistant public defender in Anchorage and then Fairbanks for ten years before moving to the Office of Public Advocacy. From 1998 until her appointment to the Supreme Court, she served as an assistant public advocate, based in Fairbanks and representing clients throughout the Interior and North Slope. Justice Carney served on the Alaska Bar Association's Board of Governors from 2015–2016, and she was a member of the Supreme Court's Criminal Pattern Jury Instruction Committee 2006–2016. She currently chairs the Supreme Court's Child-in-Need of-Aid Rules and Fairness, Diversity, & Equality committees, and serves as a presenter and mentor for the Color of Justice youth program and We the People high school civics competition. She is married to Peter Braveman and has two grown children.



Susan M. Carney
Appointed 2016

Statewide Court Administration



Christine Johnson
Administrative Director

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



Doug Wooliver
Deputy Administrative Director

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

Court of Appeals



**Chief Judge
Marjorie K. Allard**
Appointed 2012



**Chief Judge
David Mannheimer**
Appointed 1990
(retired 2019)



Judge Tracey Wollenberg
Appointed 2017



Judge Bethany Harbison
Appointed 2018

Clerk of the Appellate Courts



Meredith Montgomery
Clerk of the Appellate Courts
Appointed 2019



Marilyn May
Clerk of the Appellate Courts
Appointed 1998
(retired 2018)

Trial Courts

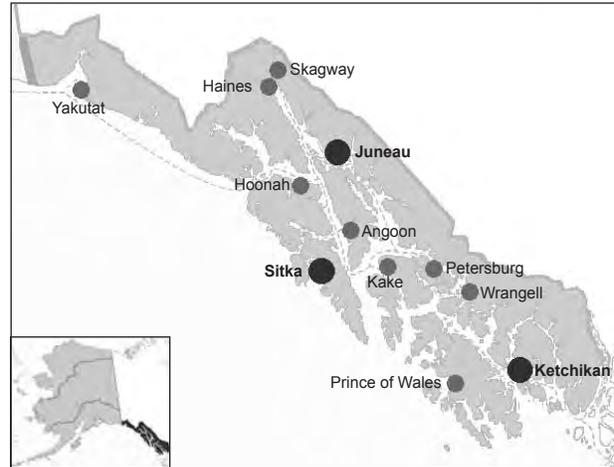
First Judicial District



Presiding Judge
Trevor N. Stephens
Ketchikan Superior Court
Appointed 2000



Neil Nesheim
Area Court Administrator
First Judicial District



The First Judicial District stretches more than five hundred miles along the panhandle in Southeast Alaska. It serves a population of around 73,000.

Superior Court, First Judicial District



Judge William B. Carey
Ketchikan Superior Court
Appointed 2008



Judge Amy G. Mead
Juneau Superior Court
Appointed 2018



Judge Philip M. Pallenberg
Juneau Superior Court
Appointed 2007

Superior Court, First Judicial District
(continued)



Judge M. Jude Pate
Sitka Superior Court
Appointed 2018



Judge Daniel Schally
Juneau Superior Court
Appointed 2018

District Court, First Judicial District



Judge Kevin G. Miller
Ketchikan District Court
Appointed 1999



Judge Kirsten L. Swanson
Juneau District Court
Appointed 2016

Magistrate Judges, First Judicial District



**Magistrate Judge
Amanda Browning**
Sitka / Angoon
Appointed 2018



**Magistrate Judge
Desiree Burrell**
Petersburg / Wrangell / Kake
Appointed 2011
(retired 2019)



**Magistrate Judge
Kay Clark**
Prince of Wales
Appointed 2004



**Magistrate Judge
James Curtain**
Juneau
Appointed 2012

Magistrate Judges, First Judicial District
(continued)



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



**Magistrate Judge
Elaine Jack**
Angoon
Appointed 2007
(resigned 2018)



**Magistrate Judge
Amanda Schulz**
Ketchikan
Appointed 2010

Second Judicial District



**Presiding Judge
Paul A. Roetman**
Kotzebue Superior Court
Appointed 2010



Brodie Kimmel
Area Court Administrator
Second Judicial District
Appointed 2017



The Second Judicial District extends from 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. It includes St. Lawrence Island and Little Diomedede Island.

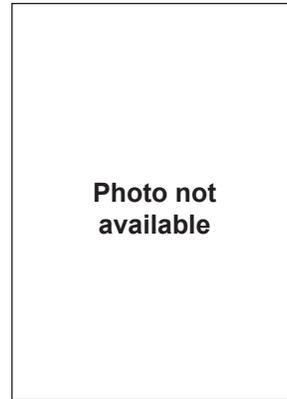
Superior Court, Second Judicial District



**Judge Romano D.
DiBenedetto**
Nome Superior Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Angela M. Greene
Utqiagvik Superior Court
Appointed 2014
(retired 2019)



Judge Nelson Traverso
Utqiagvik Superior Court
Appointed 2019

Magistrate Judges, Second Judicial District



**Magistrate Judge
Heidi Ivanoff**
Unalakleet
Appointed 1998



**Magistrate Judge
Robert D. Lewis**
Nome
Appointed 2014
(retired 2019)



**Magistrate Judge
Aaron Michels**
Kotzebue
Appointed 2016



**Magistrate Judge
David Roghair**
Utqiagvik
Appointed 2010



**Magistrate Judge
Pamela Smith**
Nome
Appointed 2019

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, part of southwest Alaska, the Aleutian Islands, and the Pribilof Islands. It extends from the Canadian border almost to the Russian Far East.

Superior Court, Third Judicial District



Judge Eric A. Aarseth
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2005



Judge John C. Cagle
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2019



Judge Steve W. Cole
Kodiak Superior Court
Appointed 2009
(retired 2019)



Judge Michael D. Corey
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2014
(not retained 2019)

Superior Court, Third Judicial District
(continued)



Judge Dani Crosby
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2015



Judge Catherine M. Easter
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2012



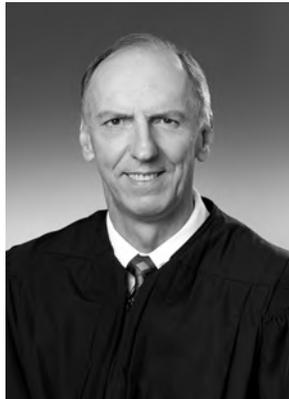
Judge Una S. Gandhir
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2018



Judge Josie W. Garton
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2018



Judge Jason Gist
Kenai Superior Court
Appointed 2018



Judge Andrew Guidi
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2010



Judge Gregory L. Heath
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2009
(retired 2018)



Judge Jennifer S. Henderson
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Charles T. Huguelet
Kenai Superior Court
Appointed 2003
(retired 2018)



Judge Lance E. Joanis
Kenai Superior Court
Appointed 2018

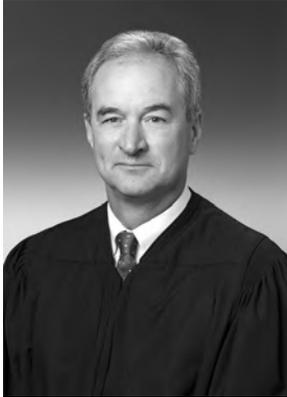


Judge Kari Kristiansen
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2006

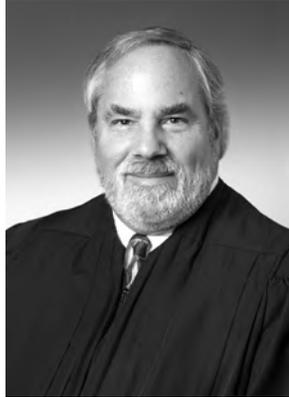


Judge Yvonne Lamoureux
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2017

Superior Court, Third Judicial District
(continued)



Judge Erin B. Marston
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2012



Judge Thomas A. Matthews
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2018



Judge Gregory A. Miller
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2011



Judge Anna M. Moran
Kenai Superior Court
Appointed 2007
(retired 2018)



Judge Andrew Peterson
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2018



Judge Frank A. Piffner
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2009
(retired 2018)



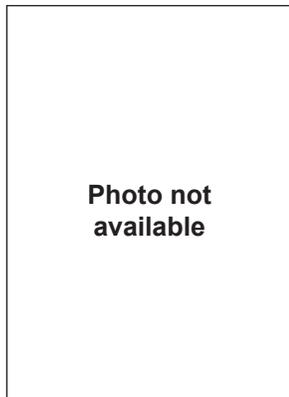
Judge Christina Reigh
Dillingham Superior Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Mark Rindner
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2000
(retired 2018)



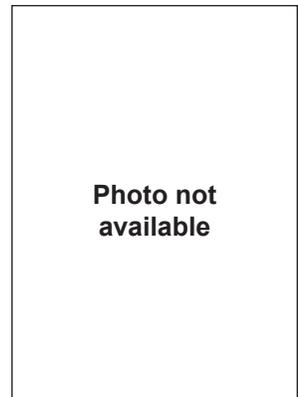
Judge Kevin M. Saxby
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2012



Judge Kristen C. Stohler
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2019



Judge John Suddock
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2002
(retired 2018)



Judge Stephen Wallace
Kodiak Superior Court
Appointed 2019

Superior Court, Third Judicial District
(continued)



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



Judge Jennifer K. Wells
Kenai Superior Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Vanessa H. White
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2006
(retired 2019)



Judge Michael L. Wolverton
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 1996



Judge Jonathan Woodman
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2017

District Court, Third Judicial District



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



Judge Brian K. Clark
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2003



Judge Leslie Dickson
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2012



Judge William L. Estelle
Palmer District Court
Appointed 2003

District Court, Third Judicial District
(continued)



Judge Michael J. Franciosi
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2017



Judge J. Patrick Hanley
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2005



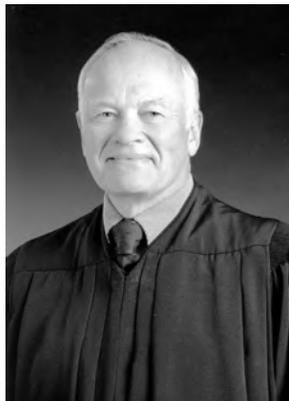
Judge Sharon A.S. Illsley
Kenai District Court
Appointed 2007



Judge Michael B. Logue
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2018



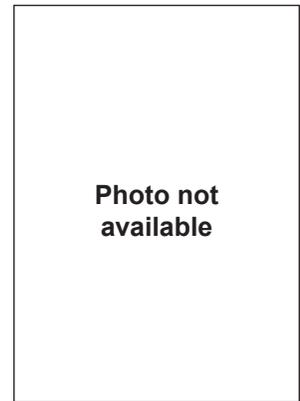
Judge Kari L. McCrea
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Gregory J. Motyka
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 1991
(retired 2018)



Judge Margaret L. Murphy
Homer District Court
Appointed 2005
(retired 2019)



Judge David Nesbett
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2019



Judge David R. Wallace
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2009



Judge Pamela S. Washington
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2010

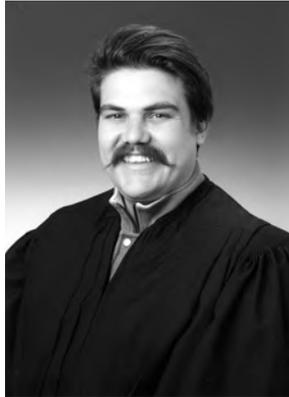


Judge John W. Wolfe
Palmer District Court
Appointed 2004



Judge David L. Zwink
Palmer District Court
Appointed 2010

Magistrate Judges, Third Judicial District



**Magistrate Judge
Judson Adams**
Glennallen / Valdez
Appointed 2019



**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



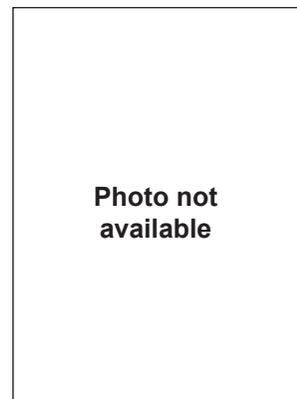
**Magistrate Judge
Tara Logsdon**
Palmer
Appointed 2014



**Magistrate Judge
Jennifer Manculich**
Anchorage
Appointed 2018



**Magistrate Judge
Donna McCready**
Anchorage
Appointed 2013



**Magistrate Judge
Heather O'Brien**
Anchorage
Appointed 2018

Magistrate Judges, Third Judicial District
(continued)



**Magistrate Judge
George Peck**
Seward
Appointed 1976



**Magistrate Judge
Robert Polley**
Anchorage
Appointed 2017



**Magistrate Judge
Peter Ramgren**
Anchorage
Appointed 2012



**Magistrate Judge
Matthew Slodowy**
Anchorage
Appointed 2019



**Magistrate Judge
Michael Smith**
Anchorage
Appointed 2015



**Magistrate Judge
James Stanley**
Anchorage
Appointed 2011



**Magistrate Judge
Kimberley Sweet**
Kenai
Appointed 2018



**Magistrate Judge
Christina Teaford**
Anchorage
Appointed 2008



**Magistrate Judge
Dawson Williams**
Kodiak
Appointed 2007

Fourth Judicial District



**Presiding Judge
Michael A. MacDonald**
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2007

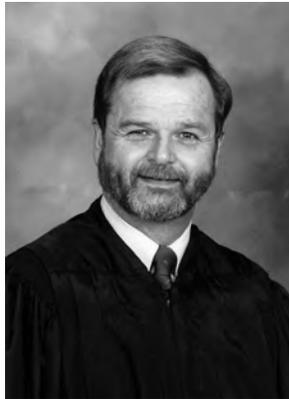


Ronald J. Woods
Area Court Administrator
Fourth Judicial District



The Fourth Judicial District includes the central interior of the state and part of southwest Alaska. It extends from the Canadian border on the east to the Bering Sea on the west. In geographical area, it is the largest state trial court judicial district the United States.

Superior Court, Fourth Judicial District



**Judge Douglas L.
Blankenship**
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2006
(retired 2019)



Judge Terrence P. Haas
Bethel Superior Court
Appointed 2018



Judge Jane F. Kauvar
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2013
(retired 2018)



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 Nathaniel Peters
Bethel Superior Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Thomas I. Temple
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2018

District Court, Fourth Judicial District



Judge Matthew Christian
Fairbanks District Court
Appointed 2013



Judge Patrick S. Hammers
Fairbanks District Court
Appointed 2009



**Judge William T.
Montgomery**
Bethel District Court
Appointed 2018



Judge Benjamin A. Seekins
Fairbanks District Court
Appointed 2012

Magistrate Judges, Fourth Judicial District



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



**Magistrate Judge
Melony Lockwood**
Fairbanks
Appointed 2017



**Magistrate Judge
Jeffrey May**
Nenana / Galena / Fort Yukon
Appointed 2018



**Magistrate Judge
John McConaughy**
Aniak / St. Mary's / Hooper Bay
Appointed 2013



**Magistrate Judge
Michael Osborne**
Hooper Bay
Appointed 2015
(resigned 2018)



**Magistrate Judge
Earl Peterson**
Fairbanks
Appointed 2017



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



**Magistrate Judge
Yvette Young**
Delta Junction / Tok
Appointed 2018

FY19 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	John Lohff
Linn Asper	David Mannheimer
Robert G. Coats	Warren W. Matthews
Dale O. Curda	Dwayne W. McConnell
Leonard R. Devaney	Patrick J. McKay
Robert L. Eastaugh	Anna M. Moran
Dana Fabe	Gregory J. Motyka
Natalie K. Finn	Nancy J. Nolan
Raymond M. Funk	Randy M. Olsen
Gregory L. Heath	Frank A. Pfiffner
Donald D. Hopwood	Eric Smith
Michael I. Jeffery	Jack W. Smith
Stephanie E. Joannides	John Suddock
Jane F. Kauvar	Michael R. Spaan
Keith B. Levy	

Clerks of Court, Rural Court Training Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates

Susan Adams
Anchorage

Natalie Alexie
Bethel

Jennifer Benda
Valdez

Lauren Burnham
Tok

Jonie Calhoun
Sitka

Raúl Calvillo
Fourth Judicial District

Denice Chappell
Kenai

Barbara Cloud
Palmer

Robert Colvin
Kotzebue

Suzanne Cowley
Kodiak

Annalisa DeLozier
Fourth Judicial District

Rebecca Duffy
Unalaska

Jean Ekemo
Aniak

Stacey Hallstrom
Ketchikan

Paul Harding II
Yakutat

Bonnie Hedrick
Haines

Sharon Heidersdorf
Juneau

Nycol Jardine
Ketchikan

Regina Johnson
Bethel

Clayton Jones
First Judicial District

Natasha Kookesh
Angoon

James Kwon
Palmer

Cynthia Lee
Anchorage

Lori Marvin
Naknek



2019 Statewide Conference of Clerks, Alaska Court System

Ruth Meier
Fairbanks

Leanna Nash
Wrangell

Rachel Newport
Petersburg

Tonya O'Connor
Dillingham

Dawn Osenga
Seward

Arlene Peters
Ft. Yukon

Pam Pitka
Galena

Kimberly Rice
Prince of Wales

Susan Richmond
Third Judicial District

Linda Rios
Anchorage

Alyssa Robl
Homer

Andra Rozentals
Fairbanks

Peggy Sherman
Glennallen

Leah Shockley
Kenai

Zachary Singleton-Havner
Utqiagvik

Marc Smith
Delta Junction

Samantha Thompson
Nenana

Lorraine Tomaganuk-Moses
Hooper Bay

Sherry Trigg
Second Judicial District

Jan Tronrud
Skagway

Jolene Watkins
Hoonah

Billy Westlock
Emmonak

Also pictured: Neil Nesheim, Carol McAllen, Ron Woods — Area Court Administrators;
Alyce Roberts, Special Projects Coordinator, Administration



Mew gull, Tutakoke River Research Camp, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)



Starfish, Tatitlek, Prince William Sound (Third Judicial District)

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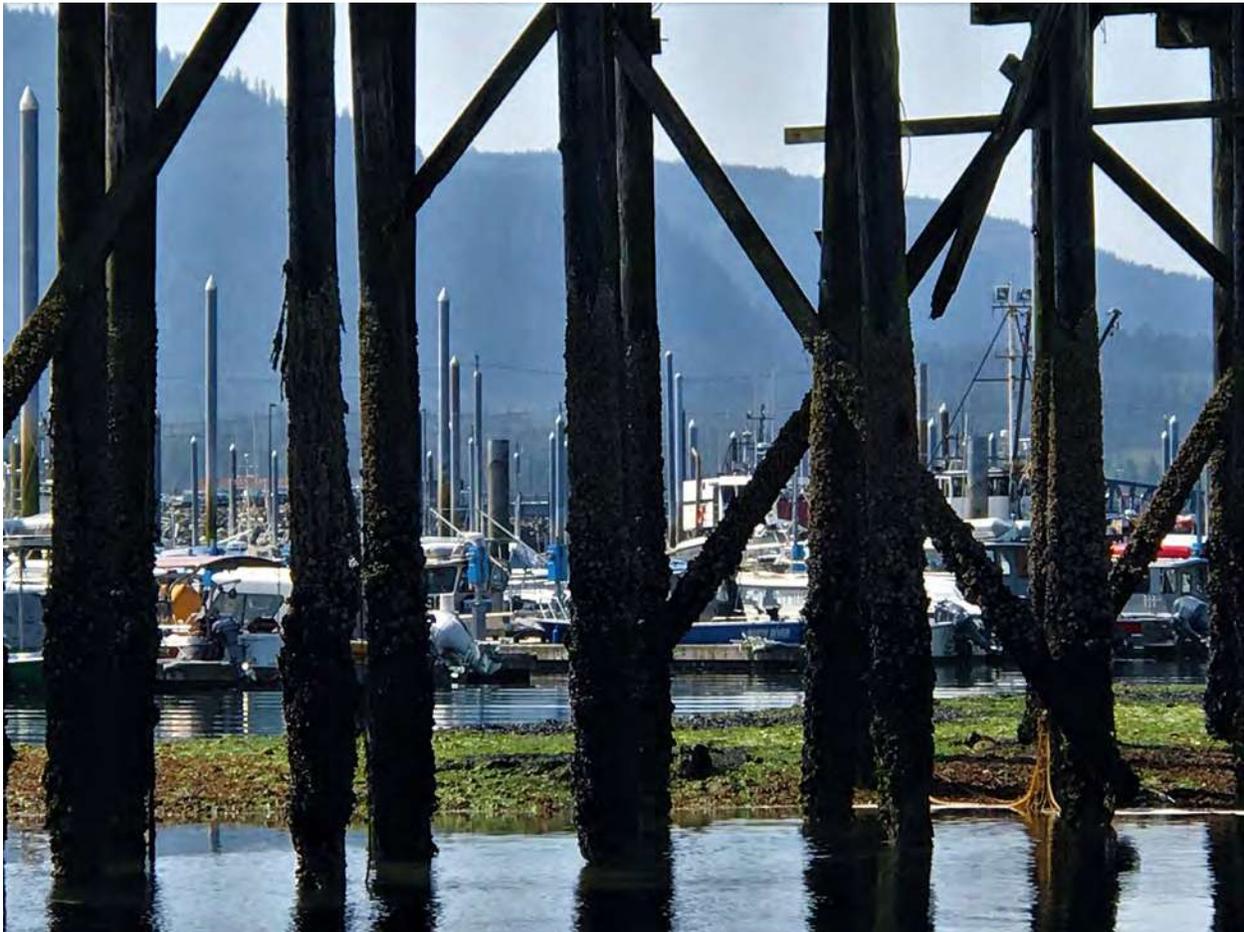
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Middle Harbor, Petersburg (First Judicial District)



Mendenhall Glacier and fishing boat, Fritz Cove (First Judicial District)



Sea anemone near Petersburg (First Judicial District)



Gillnetting gear, Southeast Alaska (First Judicial District)

Appellate Courts

Supreme Court Activity

Filings

During FY 2019, 353 cases were filed in the Supreme Court. The number of appeals filed was down 7.6 percent from the previous year; petitions for hearing increased by 5 percent; and petitions for review decreased by 11 percent. The category that includes bar matters, federal certification matters, and original applications saw no change from the previous year. For details about filings in various categories of cases from FY 2015 through FY 2019, see page 75.

Dispositions

The Supreme Court disposed of 433 cases in FY 2019, a 17 percent increase from FY 2018. The court issued 126 full opinions, 45 MO&Js, and 3 published orders. For details about dispositions by case type in FY 2019, see page 76. For comparisons of dispositions by case type from FY 2015 through FY 2019, see page 75.

Pending Caseload

On June 30, 2019, 287 cases were pending, a 22 percent decrease from the end of FY 2018. About 60 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 9 percent were stayed or remanded, or were awaiting rehearing or record return prior to closing; and the remaining 31 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 2015 through FY 2019, see page 75. For the status of cases pending at the end of FY 2019 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 7.5 months or less. Fifty percent of petitions, bar matters, and original applications were completed (from opening to closing) in 2.1 months or less. Additional information about time to disposition can be found at page 77.

Court of Appeals Activity

Filings

During FY 2019, 256 cases were filed in the Court of Appeals, a 14 percent decrease from the total filed in FY 2018. Merit appeal filings decreased by 22 percent from the previous year, while sentence appeal filings were down 12 percent. Petition for review and petition for hearing filings increased by 9 percent, and original application and bail appeal filings increased by 114 percent from FY 2018. For a comparison of filings in various case categories from FY 2015 through FY 2019, see page 79.

Dispositions

The Court of Appeals disposed of 342 cases in FY 2019. This was a 10 percent increase from FY 2018. The court issued 43 full opinions and 204 memorandum opinions and summary dispositions. For details about the types and caseload composition of dispositions in FY 2019, see page 80. For comparisons of dispositions by case type from FY 2015 through FY 2019, see page 79.

Pending Caseload

On June 30, 2019, 637 cases were pending before the Court of Appeals. Eighty-one 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). Nine percent were stayed or remanded, or awaiting rehearing or record return prior to closing; and the remaining 9 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 2015 through FY 2019, see page 79. For the status of cases pending at the end of FY 2019 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 2015–2019**

	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19
Filings					
Civil appeals	213	206	224	193	166
Petitions for hearing	78	98	94	109	114
Petitions for review	52	74	57	61	54
Bar/original applications	19	19	15	19	19
Total	362	397	390	382	353
Dispositions					
Civil appeals	222	232	186	180	238
Petitions for hearing	72	104	81	114	111
Petitions for review	62	63	63	61	62
Bar/original applications	17	23	14	16	22
Total	373	422	344	371	433
Published					
Full opinions	95	95	71	72	126
Memorandum opinions	40	45	49	43	45
Published orders	3	9	4	6	3
Total	138	149	124	121	174
Pending end-of-year					
Civil appeals	281	249	285	304	231
Petitions for hearing	35	24	37	34	36
Petitions for review	19	31	21	21	11
Bar/original applications	12	9	9	9	9
Total	347	313	352	368	287

**Table 1.02. Alaska Supreme Court — Motions and Petitions for Rehearing,
FY 2015–2019**

	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19
Filings					
Petitions for rehearing	27	23	18	24	34
Full court motions	77	42	43	67	68
Individual justice motions	1,056	950	991	986	930
Routine (clerk) motions	602	442	466	390	473
Total	1,762	1,457	1,518	1,467	1,505
Dispositions					
Petitions for rehearing	14	24	15	23	34
Full court motions	58	44	44	61	74
Individual justice motions	1,047	907	979	950	884
Routine (clerk) motions	585	405	420	348	466
Total	1,704	1,380	1,458	1,382	1,458
Pending end-of-year					
Petitions for rehearing	4	2	4	1	2
Full court motions	5	2	4	12	4
Individual justice motions	75	95	58	58	82
Routine (clerk) motions	32	37	50	47	21
Total	116	136	116	118	109

Table 1.03. Alaska Supreme Court — Caseload Summary, FY 2019

	Civil appeals	Petitions for hearing	Petitions for review	Bar/original applications	Total
Pending beginning of year	301	31	19	12	363
Filings	166	114	54	19	353
Dispositions	238	111	62	22	433
Pending end of year	231	36	11	9	287

Table 1.04. Alaska Supreme Court — Dispositions by Manner of Disposition, FY 2019

	Civil appeals	Petitions for hearing	Petitions for review	Bar/ original application/ federal certified questions	Total all cases
Dispositions by published opinions					
Affirmed	77	1	2	1	81
Reversed or vacated	25	4	4	2	35
Affirmed in part/reversed in part	12	1	0	0	13
Other (dismissed, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	114	6	6	3	129
Summary dispositions on merits (memorandum opinions & summary orders)					
Affirmed	36	0	0	1	37
Reversed or vacated	7	1	0	0	8
Affirmed in part/Reversed in part	1	0	1	0	2
Other (dismissed, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44	1	1	1	47
Petitions/applications granted	0	4	0	7	11
Total dispositions on merits	158	11	7	11	187
Petition denials/orders not on merits	4	89	38	6	137
Dismissals					
Stipulated to or by Appellant	25	1	5	0	31
On Motion of Appellee	4	1	2	1	8
<i>Sua Sponte</i> *	16	7	6	1	30
Total dispositions not on merits	49	98	51	8	206
Total dispositions	207	109	58	19	393

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

Table 1.05. Alaska Supreme Court — Status of Cases Pending End of Year, FY 2019

	Civil appeals	Petitions for hearing	Petitions for review	Bar/ original application/ federal certified questions	Total all cases
Filing pending	7	5	0	2	14
Awaiting settlement conference	0	0	0	0	0
Awaiting records/transcript	34	1	0	0	35
Awaiting briefs	74	8	3	2	87
Awaiting argument/conference	22	1	1	0	24
Awaiting draft opinion	42	0	1	0	43
Draft opinion circulating	33	1	1	2	37
Awaiting petition response	0	10	1	1	12
Awaiting petition decision	0	4	2	2	8
Awaiting rehearing/record return	17	2	0	0	19
Stayed or remanded	2	4	2	0	8
Total	231	36	11	9	287

Table 1.06. Alaska Supreme Court — Time to Disposition, FY 2019

Appeals decided by opinion or memorandum opinion & judgment (MO&J)*				Petitions, bar matters, original applications***			
	Percentile	Days	Months		Percentile	Days	Months
Pre-submission to Court				File open — file closed	50%	64	2.1
					75%	90	3.0
Notice of appeal to record certification	50%	41	1.4		90%	127	4.2
	75%	58	1.9				
	90%	95	3.2				
Record certification to last brief	50%	180	6.0				
	75%	257	8.6				
	90%	359	12.0				
Last brief to submission**	50%	85	2.8				
	75%	127	4.2				
	90%	226	7.5				
Subtotal: Number of days/month before submission to the court	50%	327	10.9				
	75%	457	15.2				
	90%	643	21.4				
Submission to publication							
Submission to circulation of draft opinion or recommendation	50%	146	4.9				
	75%	188	6.3				
	90%	209	7.0				
Circulation of draft opinion or recommendation to publication	50%	64	2.1				
	75%	127	4.2				
	90%	244	8.1				
Subtotal: Number of days/months from submission to publication	50%	225	7.5				
	75%	297	9.9				
	90%	440	14.7				
Post-publication motions							
Publication to closing	50%	25	0.8				
	75%	35	1.2				
	90%	60	2.0				
Total time from open to close							
	50%	597	19.9				
	75%	790	26.3				
	90%	1,053	35.1				

*** This includes all petitions, bar matters, and original applications closed during the FY, whether by regular order or dismissal, except those that were granted and thereafter went through the full briefing process, ending in an opinion.

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

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

Alaska Court of Appeals

Table 2.01. Alaska Court of Appeals — Case Filings & Dispositions, FY 2015–2019

	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19
Filings					
Merit appeals	243	232	183	233	182
Sentence appeals	41	46	32	26	23
Petitions	36	30	34	33	36
Original applications/bail appeals	3	5	4	7	15
Total	323	313	253	299	256
Dispositions*					
Merit appeals	220	222	216	235	248
Sentence appeals	34	36	39	31	37
Petitions	41	33	25	36	42
Original applications/bail appeals	5	3	4	8	15
Total	300	294	284	310	342
Published					
Full opinions	26	47	52	47	43
Memorandum opinions*	131	158	131	161	204
Total	157	205	183	208	247
Pending end-of-year					
Merit appeals	668	673	645	640	572
Sentence appeals	61	77	70	69	56
Petitions	13	9	19	12	7
Original applications/bail appeals	2	3	2	2	2
Total	744	762	736	723	637

*This number includes summary dispositions, which the court of appeals began issuing on March 6, 2019.

Table 2.02. Alaska Court of Appeals — Motions and Petitions for Rehearing, FY 2015–2019

	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19
Filings					
Petitions for rehearing	22	14	27	20	9
Full court motions	55	85	118	114	121
Individual judge motions	1,192	532	255	184	490
Routine (clerk) motions	1,036	1,346	1,351	1,295	867
Total	2,305	1,977	1,751	1,613	1,487
Dispositions					
Petitions for rehearing	14	14	15	27	9
Full court motions	31	53	72	116	124
Individual judge motions	1,213	1,170	525	260	493
Routine (clerk) motions	1,008	997	1,329	1,322	869
Total	2,266	2,234	1,941	1,725	1,495
Pending end-of-year					
Petitions for rehearing	0	8	3	5	3
Full court motions	2	5	7	10	6
Individual judge motions	25	64	68	10	31
Routine (clerk) motions	25	59	26	56	43
Total	52	136	104	81	83

Table 2.03. Alaska Court of Appeals — Caseload Summary, FY 2019

	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total
Pending beginning of year	638	70	13	2	723
Filings	182	23	36	15	256
Dispositions	248	37	42	15	342
Pending end of year	572	56	7	2	637

Table 2.04. Alaska Court of Appeals — Dispositions by Manner of Disposition, FY 2019

	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total
Dispositions by published opinions					
Affirmed	19	1	1	2	23
Reversed or vacated	11	2	1	1	15
Affirmed in part/reversed in part	4	0	0	0	4
Other (dismissed, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	2	3	42
Summary dispositions on merits (memorandum opinions & summary orders)					
Affirmed	144	21	2	1	168
Reversed or vacated	19	6	0	1	26
Affirmed in part/Reversed in part	12	2	0	0	14
Other (dismissed, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	175	29	2	2	208
Petitions/applications granted			3	2	
Total dispositions on merits	209	32	7	7	250
Petition denials/orders not on merits	9	1	27	2	39
Dismissals					
Stipulated to or by appellant	27	5	1	0	33
On motion of appellee	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sua Sponte</i> *	11	1	3	2	17
Total dispositions not on merits	47	7	31	4	89
Total dispositions	256	39	38	11	344

* *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 2019

	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total
Filing pending	6	1	0	0	7
Awaiting records/transcript	43	3	0	0	46
Briefing stage	284	23	3	0	310
Awaiting argument/conference	136	18	0	0	154
Awaiting draft opinion	11	1	0	0	12
Draft opinion circulating	46	2	0	0	48
Awaiting petition response	0	0	1	1	2
Awaiting petition decision	0	0	0	0	0
Awaiting rehearing/record return	38	5	1	3	47
Stayed or remanded	8	3	0	0	11
Total	572	56	5	4	637



Wild rose, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)



Aerial view of Hawk Inlet, Admiralty Island (First Judicial District)

Statewide Trial Courts

Trial Court Activity

Filings

During FY19, 119,630 cases were filed in the trial courts, a decrease of 2.4 percent from 122,566 filings in FY18.

The FY19 Superior Court filings were 23,402, a decrease of 2.7 percent from 24,048 filings in FY18. Delinquency filings increased by 13.2 percent, CINA filings increased by 3.4 percent, and felony filings increased by 1.9 percent. Probate filings decreased by 12.3 percent, general civil filings decreased by 2.7 percent, and domestic relations filings decreased by 1.4 percent.

The FY19 District Court filings were 96,228 — a decrease of 2.3 percent from 98,518 filings in FY18. Misdemeanor filings increased by 19.1 percent and general civil filings increased by 3.2 percent. Minor offense filings decreased by 10.8 percent, small claims filings decreased by 4.8, and civil protective order filings decreased by 4.0 percent.

Dispositions

The trial courts disposed of 113,442 cases in FY19, a decrease of 4.6 percent from the 119,007 dispositions reported in FY18. To avoid a backlog of cases awaiting disposition, courts aspire to have a clearance rate of 100 percent or higher; that is, 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 95 percent in FY19.

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 19**

Court	Superior Court		District Court				Total	
	Filings	% of Superior Court total	Non-minor offense filings	Minor offense filings	Total filings	% of District Court total	Filings	% of statewide total
Anchorage	10,977	46.9%	20,873	15,447	36,320	37.7%	47,297	39.5%
Angoon	2	0.0%	12	10	22	0.0%	24	0.0%
Aniak	64	0.3%	112	19	131	0.1%	195	0.2%
Bethel	768	3.3%	1,445	301	1,746	1.8%	2,514	2.1%
Cordova	28	0.1%	84	114	198	0.2%	226	0.2%
Delta Junction	47	0.2%	105	534	639	0.7%	686	0.6%
Dillingham	239	1.0%	538	413	951	1.0%	1,190	1.0%
Emmonak	105	0.4%	206	15	221	0.2%	326	0.3%
Fairbanks	2,760	11.8%	5,429	6,084	11,513	12.0%	14,273	11.9%
Fort Yukon	26	0.1%	68	4	72	0.1%	98	0.1%
Galena	24	0.1%	61	16	77	0.1%	101	0.1%
Glennallen	66	0.3%	140	420	560	0.6%	626	0.5%
Haines	6	0.0%	64	125	189	0.2%	195	0.2%
Homer	300	1.3%	612	1,311	1,923	2.0%	2,223	1.9%
Hoonah	2	0.0%	40	38	78	0.1%	80	0.1%
Hooper Bay	48	0.2%	269	13	282	0.3%	330	0.3%
Juneau	1,148	4.9%	2,347	2,413	4,760	4.9%	5,908	4.9%
Kake ¹	0	0.0%	7	4	11	0.0%	11	0.0%
Kenai	1,427	6.1%	2,424	4,532	6,956	7.2%	8,383	7.0%
Ketchikan	580	2.5%	1,324	584	1,908	2.0%	2,488	2.1%
Kodiak	312	1.3%	659	642	1,301	1.4%	1,613	1.3%
Kotzebue	440	1.9%	700	34	734	0.8%	1,174	1.0%
Naknek	59	0.3%	171	143	314	0.3%	373	0.3%
Nenana	51	0.2%	124	2,852	2,976	3.1%	3,027	2.5%
Nome	361	1.5%	894	338	1,232	1.3%	1,593	1.3%
Palmer	2,340	10.0%	4,909	9,212	14,121	14.7%	16,461	13.8%
Petersburg	63	0.3%	156	91	247	0.3%	310	0.3%
Prince of Wales ²	94	0.4%	310	381	691	0.7%	785	0.6%
Sand Point	20	0.1%	83	15	98	0.1%	118	0.1%
Seward	141	0.6%	290	1,609	1,899	2.0%	2,040	1.7%
Sitka	250	1.1%	582	365	947	1.0%	1,197	1.0%
Skagway	1	0.0%	15	4	19	0.0%	20	0.0%
St. Mary's ³	62	0.3%	142	4	146	0.1%	208	0.2%
St. Paul	9	0.0%	43	4	47	0.0%	56	0.0%
Tok	47	0.2%	125	497	622	0.6%	669	0.6%
Unalakleet	76	0.3%	147	26	173	0.2%	249	0.2%
Unalaska	48	0.2%	172	392	564	0.6%	612	0.5%
Utqiagvik⁴	297	1.3%	746	155	901	0.9%	1,198	1.0%
Valdez	59	0.3%	182	225	407	0.4%	466	0.4%
Wrangell	49	0.2%	106	75	181	0.2%	230	0.2%
Yakutat	6	0.0%	19	32	51	0.1%	57	0.0%
Total	23,402	100.0%	46,735	49,493	96,228	100.0%	119,630	100.0%
1st District	2,201	9.4%	4,982	4,122	9,104	9.5%	11,305	9.4%
2nd District	1,174	5.0%	2,487	553	3,040	3.2%	4,214	3.5%
3rd District	16,025	68.5%	31,180	34,479	65,659	68.2%	81,684	68.3%
4th District	4,002	17.1%	8,086	10,339	18,425	19.1%	22,427	18.8%

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 3.02. Population Trends by Court Site
FY 19**

Court	Population served by court site*			Change 2000–2018		Change 2010–2018		% of statewide total
	2000	2010	2018	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Anchorage	261,634	292,256	295,839	34,205	13.1%	3,583	1.2%	40.2%
Angoon	572	459	410	-162	-28.3%	-49	-10.7%	0.1%
Aniak	2,296	1,948	2,335	39	1.7%	387	19.9%	0.3%
Bethel	13,353	15,605	16,743	3,390	25.4%	1,138	7.3%	2.3%
Chevak ¹	2,257	1,421	Served by Hooper Bay		N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Cordova	2,454	2,239	2,360	-94	-3.8%	121	5.4%	0.3%
Delta Junction	3,942	5,017	5,070	1,128	28.6%	53	1.1%	0.7%
Dillingham	4,922	4,847	5,021	99	2.0%	174	3.6%	0.7%
Emmonak	2,185	2,203	2,475	290	13.3%	272	12.3%	0.3%
Fairbanks	83,074	97,781	97,283	14,209	17.1%	-498	-0.5%	13.2%
Fort Yukon	1,289	1,165	1,117	-172	-13.3%	-48	-4.1%	0.2%
Galena	2,016	1,461	1,399	-617	-30.6%	-62	-4.2%	0.2%
Glennallen	3,231	3,037	2,793	-438	-13.6%	-244	-8.0%	0.4%
Haines	2,531	2,591	2,561	30	1.2%	-30	-1.2%	0.3%
Homer	12,736	13,899	14,852	2,116	16.6%	953	6.9%	2.0%
Hoonah ²	1,011	914	1,597	586	58.0%	683	74.7%	0.2%
Hooper Bay	1,071	1,112	2,945	1,874	175.0%	1,833	164.8%	0.4%
Juneau	31,365	31,860	32,247	882	2.8%	387	1.2%	4.4%
Kake ¹	710	557	601	-109	-15.4%	44	7.9%	0.1%
Kenai	31,365	35,902	38,002	6,637	21.2%	2,100	5.8%	5.2%
Ketchikan	15,635	14,969	15,321	-314	-2.0%	352	2.4%	2.1%
Kodiak	13,913	13,592	13,136	-777	-5.6%	-456	-3.4%	1.8%
Kotzebue	7,208	8,197	8,021	813	11.3%	-176	-2.1%	1.1%
McGrath ¹	602	505	Served by Aniak		N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Naknek	3,081	2,628	2,542	-539	-17.5%	-86	-3.3%	0.2%
Nenana	3,280	3,297	3,455	175	5.3%	158	4.8%	0.5%
Nome	6,694	7,264	7,597	903	13.5%	333	4.6%	1.0%
Palmer	59,322	88,995	105,743	46,421	78.3%	16,748	18.8%	14.4%
Petersburg ²	3,506	3,266	3,242	-264	-7.5%	-24	-0.7%	0.4%
Prince of Wales ³	4,483	4,008	4,073	-410	-9.1%	65	1.6%	0.6%
Sand Point	952	2,114	1,965	1,013	106.4%	-149	-7.0%	0.3%
Seward	5,539	5,465	5,444	-95	-1.7%	-21	-0.4%	0.7%
Sitka	9,111	9,041	8,787	-324	-3.6%	-254	-2.8%	1.2%
Skagway	862	968	1,088	226	26.2%	120	12.4%	0.1%
St. Mary's ⁴	2,586	2,723	2,913	327	12.6%	190	7.0%	0.4%
St. Paul	684	581	458	-226	-33.0%	-123	-21.2%	0.1%
Tanana ¹	308	246	Served by Nenana		N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Tok	2,232	2,012	1,910	-322	-14.4%	-102	-5.1%	0.3%
Unalakleet	2,502	2,228	2,391	-111	-4.4%	163	7.3%	0.3%
Unalaska	5,494	6,007	5,866	372	6.8%	-141	-2.3%	0.8%
Utqiagvik⁵	7,385	8,756	9,695	2,310	31.3%	939	10.7%	1.3%
Valdez	4,242	4,064	3,993	-249	-5.9%	-71	-1.7%	0.5%
Wrangell	2,488	2,369	2,426	-62	-2.5%	57	2.4%	0.3%
Yakutat	808	662	523	-285	-35.3%	-139	-21.0%	0.1%
Total	626,931	710,231	736,239	109,308	17.4%	26,008	3.7%	100.0%
1st District	73,082	71,664	72,876	-206	-0.3%	1,212	1.7%	9.9%
2nd District	23,789	26,445	27,704	3,915	16.5%	1,259	4.8%	3.8%
3rd District	409,569	475,626	498,014	88,445	21.6%	22,388	4.7%	67.6%
4th District	120,491	136,496	137,645	17,154	14.2%	1,149	0.8%	18.6%

* Population of the communities served by each court site are taken from U.S. Census.

Note: This table is comparable to Table 6.01 on page 153 of the FY17 annual report.

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

1. Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015; Kake court closed in October 2018.

2. Beginning with FY 2019, the Petersburg venue population includes the population previously covered by Kake. The Hoonah population now includes the population numbers for Gustavus, Tenakee Springs, and Excursion Inlet, which were previously included within the Juneau venue population.

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

4. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

5. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

Superior Court Activity



Flocking birds near Samalga Island, Aleutian Islands (Third Judicial District)



Lowbush cranberries & other fall foliage, Kgun Lake, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)

**Table 4.01. Total Superior Court Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	11,035	11,461	10,977	-1%	-4%
Angeon	0	0	2	N/S	N/S
Aniak	82	51	64	-22%	25%
Bethel	788	756	768	-3%	2%
Cordova	37	27	28	-24%	4%
Delta Junction	35	37	47	34%	27%
Dillingham	232	210	239	3%	14%
Emmonak	61	79	105	72%	33%
Fairbanks	2,821	2,771	2,760	-2%	0%
Fort Yukon	14	27	26	86%	-4%
Galena	22	17	24	9%	41%
Glennallen	70	54	66	-6%	22%
Haines	16	6	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	307	332	300	-2%	-10%
Hoonah	5	3	2	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	34	52	48	41%	-8%
Juneau	1,150	1,286	1,148	0%	-11%
Kake ¹	0	3	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,147	1,256	1,427	24%	14%
Ketchikan	480	620	580	21%	-6%
Kodiak	276	301	312	13%	4%
Kotzebue	464	480	440	-5%	-8%
Naknek	63	59	59	-6%	0%
Nenana	31	49	51	65%	4%
Nome	334	355	361	8%	2%
Palmer	2,243	2,398	2,340	4%	-2%
Petersburg	62	70	63	2%	-10%
Prince of Wales ²	75	118	94	25%	-20%
Sand Point	27	31	20	-26%	-35%
Seward	106	147	141	33%	-4%
Sitka	228	267	250	10%	-6%
Skagway	4	2	1	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	57	63	62	9%	-2%
St. Paul	5	12	9	N/S	N/S
Tok	35	42	47	34%	12%
Unalakleet	63	71	76	21%	7%
Unalaska	67	48	48	-28%	0%
Utqiagvik⁴	343	359	297	-13%	-17%
Valdez	73	70	59	-19%	-16%
Wrangell	41	58	49	20%	-16%
Yakutat	5	0	6	N/S	N/S
Total	22,938	24,048	23,402	2%	-3%
1st District	2,066	2,433	2,201	7%	-10%
2nd District	1,204	1,265	1,174	-2%	-7%
3rd District	15,688	16,406	16,025	2%	-2%
4th District	3,980	3,944	4,002	1%	1%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.02. Total Superior Court Case Dispositions
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	10,347	11,016	10,765	4%	-2%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	80	56	50	-37%	-11%
Bethel	623	704	679	9%	-4%
Cordova	43	30	29	-33%	-3%
Delta Junction	34	34	34	0%	0%
Dillingham	196	184	191	-3%	4%
Emmonak	73	61	81	11%	33%
Fairbanks	2,721	2,726	2,389	-12%	-12%
Fort Yukon	13	25	16	23%	-36%
Galena	30	14	23	-23%	64%
Glennallen	47	54	55	17%	2%
Haines	10	5	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	284	312	320	13%	3%
Hoonah	6	1	4	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	38	42	59	55%	40%
Juneau	1,145	1,215	1,094	-4%	-10%
Kake ¹	1	3	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,144	1,136	1,104	-3%	-3%
Ketchikan	527	537	580	10%	8%
Kodiak	313	249	275	-12%	10%
Kotzebue	445	412	346	-22%	-16%
Naknek	68	58	61	-10%	5%
Nenana	33	33	42	27%	27%
Nome	300	344	325	8%	-6%
Palmer	1,978	2,225	2,157	9%	-3%
Petersburg	71	60	57	-20%	-5%
Prince of Wales ²	82	79	98	20%	24%
Sand Point	29	31	18	-38%	-42%
Seward	93	139	103	11%	-26%
Sitka	210	213	242	15%	14%
Skagway	1	3	1	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	59	50	51	-14%	2%
St. Paul	4	12	7	N/S	N/S
Tok	35	39	40	14%	3%
Unalakleet	54	57	80	48%	40%
Unalaska	59	46	42	-29%	-9%
Utqiagvik⁴	297	312	291	-2%	-7%
Valdez	80	67	42	-47%	-37%
Wrangell	46	57	47	2%	-18%
Yakutat	3	2	1	N/S	N/S
Total	21,622	22,643	21,805	1%	-4%
1st District	2,102	2,175	2,130	1%	-2%
2nd District	1,096	1,125	1,042	-5%	-7%
3rd District	14,685	15,559	15,169	3%	-3%
4th District	3,739	3,784	3,464	-7%	-8%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Figure 4.01. Superior Court Filing and Disposition Trends
FY 17 – FY 19**

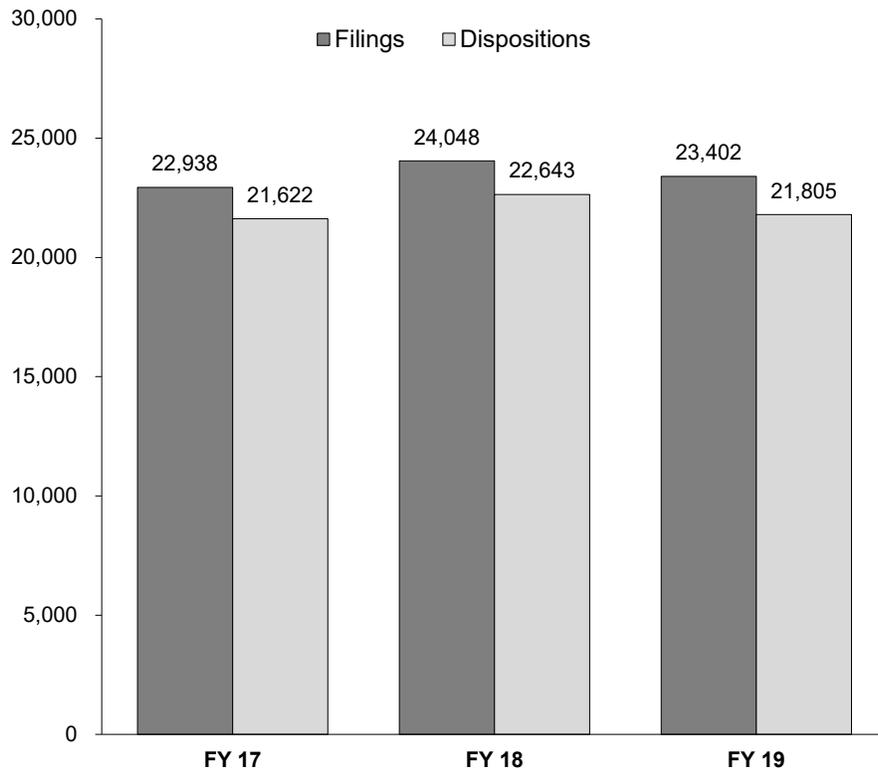


Table 4.03. Superior Court Clearance Rates
FY 18 – FY 19

Court	Filings		Dispositions		Clearance rates	
	FY 19	Change from FY 18	FY 19	Change from FY 18	FY 18	FY 19
Anchorage	10,977	-4%	10,765	-2%	96%	98%
Angoon	2	N/S	0	N/S	N/S	N/S
Aniak	64	25%	50	-11%	110%	78%
Bethel	768	2%	679	-4%	93%	88%
Cordova	28	4%	29	-3%	111%	104%
Delta Junction	47	27%	34	0%	92%	72%
Dillingham	239	14%	191	4%	88%	80%
Emmonak	105	33%	81	33%	77%	77%
Fairbanks	2,760	0%	2,389	-12%	98%	87%
Fort Yukon	26	-4%	16	-36%	93%	62%
Galena	24	41%	23	64%	82%	96%
Glennallen	66	22%	55	2%	100%	83%
Haines	6	N/S	6	N/S	N/S	N/S
Homer	300	-10%	320	3%	94%	107%
Hoonah	2	N/S	4	N/S	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	48	-8%	59	40%	81%	123%
Juneau	1,148	-11%	1,094	-10%	95%	95%
Kake ¹	0	N/S	0	N/S	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,427	14%	1,104	-3%	90%	77%
Ketchikan	580	-6%	580	8%	87%	100%
Kodiak	312	4%	275	10%	83%	88%
Kotzebue	440	-8%	346	-16%	86%	79%
Naknek	59	0%	61	5%	98%	103%
Nenana	51	4%	42	27%	67%	82%
Nome	361	2%	325	-6%	97%	90%
Palmer	2,340	-2%	2,157	-3%	93%	92%
Petersburg	63	-10%	57	-5%	86%	91%
Prince of Wales ²	94	-20%	98	24%	67%	104%
Sand Point	20	-35%	18	-42%	100%	90%
Seward	141	-4%	103	-26%	95%	73%
Sitka	250	-6%	242	14%	80%	97%
Skagway	1	N/S	1	N/S	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	62	-2%	51	2%	79%	82%
St. Paul	9	N/S	7	N/S	100%	N/S
Tok	47	12%	40	3%	93%	85%
Unalakleet	76	7%	80	40%	80%	105%
Unalaska	48	0%	42	-9%	96%	88%
Utqiagvik⁴	297	-17%	291	-7%	87%	98%
Valdez	59	-16%	42	-37%	96%	71%
Wrangell	49	-16%	47	-18%	98%	96%
Yakutat	6	N/S	1	N/S	N/S	N/S
Total	23,402	-3%	21,805	-4%	94%	93%
1st District	2,201	-10%	2,130	-2%	89%	97%
2nd District	1,174	-7%	1,042	-7%	89%	89%
3rd District	16,025	-2%	15,169	-3%	95%	95%
4th District	4,002	1%	3,464	-8%	96%	87%

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.

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.04. Superior Court Filings by Case Type
FY 19**

Court	Felony	CINA	Delinquency	Domestic relations	General civil	Probate	Total
Anchorage	3,356	1,086	393	1,997	1,235	2,910	10,977
Angoon	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Aniak	59	1	4	0	0	0	64
Bethel	294	75	33	80	49	237	768
Cordova	9	1	1	5	3	9	28
Delta Junction	10	0	0	15	9	13	47
Dillingham	114	47	9	23	11	35	239
Emmonak	73	15	17	0	0	0	105
Fairbanks	716	367	59	682	253	683	2,760
Fort Yukon	22	4	0	0	0	0	26
Galena	22	0	2	0	0	0	24
Glennallen	25	11	4	11	6	9	66
Haines	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Homer	103	18	3	60	36	80	300
Hoonah	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hooper Bay	36	0	12	0	0	0	48
Juneau	230	85	42	170	137	484	1,148
Kake ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	482	176	42	232	147	348	1,427
Ketchikan	143	37	21	108	46	225	580
Kodiak	116	48	6	59	25	58	312
Kotzebue	236	53	32	55	13	51	440
Naknek	37	6	2	2	3	9	59
Nenana	43	0	0	6	2	0	51
Nome	123	61	35	32	22	88	361
Palmer	538	365	86	574	269	508	2,340
Petersburg	20	3	2	13	7	18	63
Prince of Wales ²	46	9	2	20	1	16	94
Sand Point	16	0	2	0	0	2	20
Seward	65	22	5	16	5	28	141
Sitka	61	30	7	43	40	69	250
Skagway	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Mary's ³	47	9	6	0	0	0	62
St. Paul	8	0	0	1	0	0	9
Tok	24	1	0	15	5	2	47
Unalakleet	76	0	0	0	0	0	76
Unalaska	28	0	3	7	7	3	48
Utqiagvik⁴	97	45	12	38	42	63	297
Valdez	12	5	7	25	7	3	59
Wrangell	18	1	0	12	4	14	49
Yakutat	5	0	0	0	1	0	6
Total	7,321	2,581	849	4,301	2,385	5,965	23,402
% of total	31.3	11.0	3.6	18.4	10.2	25.5	100.0
1st District	534	165	74	366	236	826	2,201
2nd District	532	159	79	125	77	202	1,174
3rd District	4,909	1,785	563	3,012	1,754	4,002	16,025
4th District	1,346	472	133	798	318	935	4,002

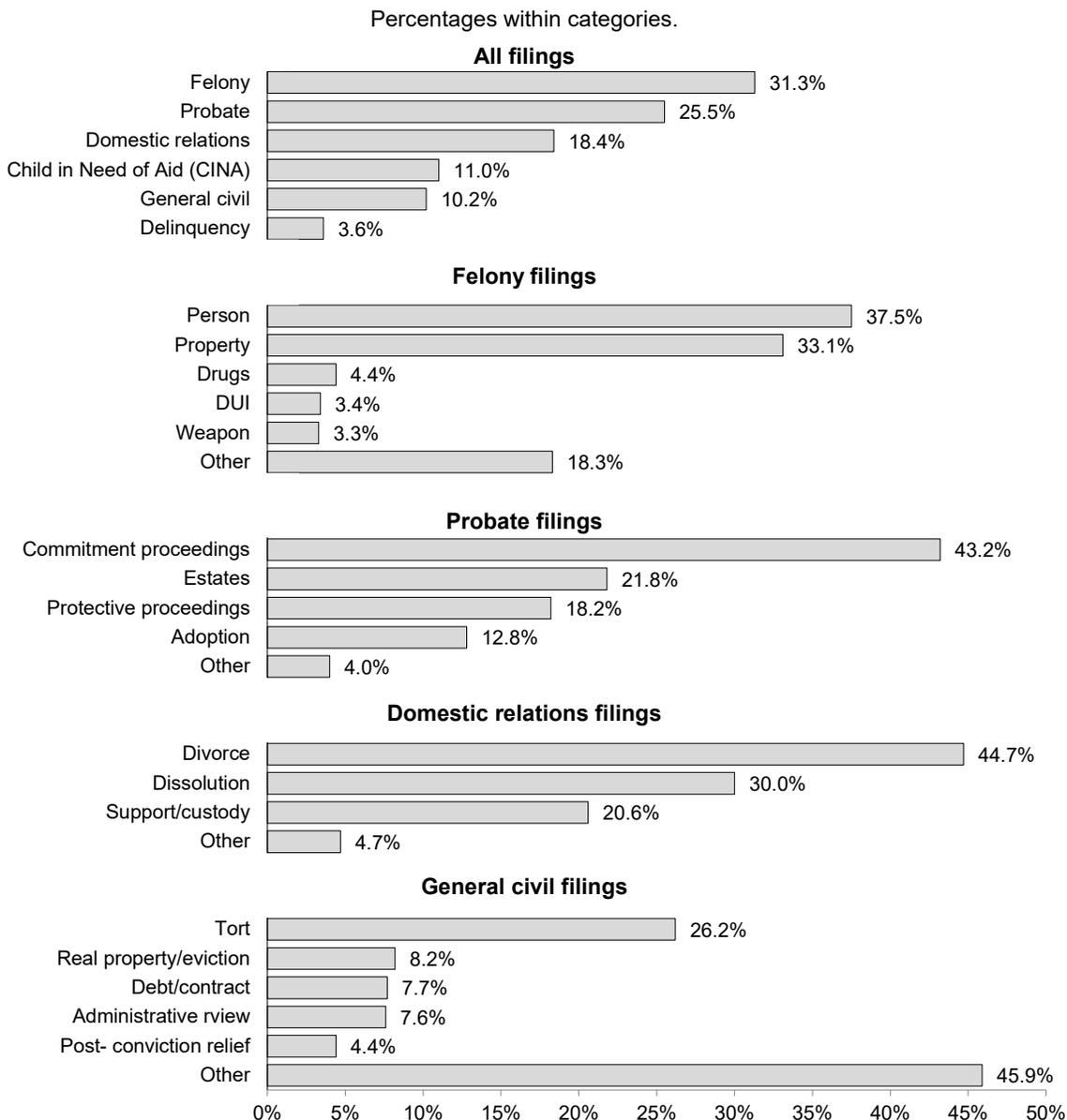
1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

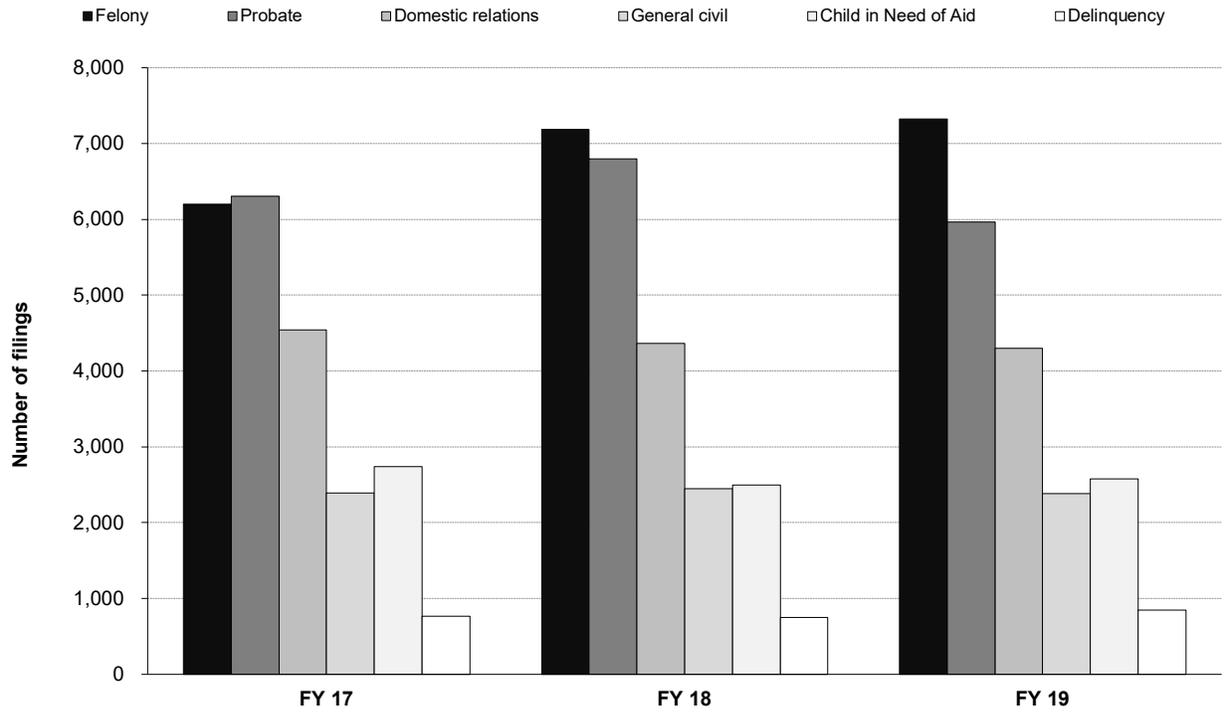
4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Figure 4.02. Composition of Superior Court Filings
FY 19**



This chart analyzes the types of cases filed in Superior Court during FY19. Felony case filings are the major case filing type, comprising 31.3% of total case filings. Probate cases are second with 25.5% of the filings.

**Figure 4.03. Superior Court Filing Trends by Case Type
FY 17 – FY 19**



Filing Type	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 17 to FY 19 change	FY 18 to FY 19 change
Felony	6,198	7,186	7,321	18%	2%
Probate	6,307	6,801	5,965	-5%	-12%
Domestic relations	4,540	4,365	4,301	-5%	-1%
General civil	2,390	2,452	2,385	0%	-3%
Child in Need of Aid	2,739	2,494	2,581	-6%	3%
Delinquency	764	750	849	11%	13%
Total	22,938	24,048	23,402	2%	-3%

**Table 4.05. Superior Court Dispositions by Case Type
FY 19**

Court	Felony	CINA	Delinquency	Domestic relations	General civil	Probate	Total
Anchorage	3,213	898	270	1,924	1,239	3,221	10,765
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	47	3	0	0	0	0	50
Bethel	224	76	18	79	51	231	679
Cordova	7	4	1	5	0	12	29
Delta Junction	11	0	1	17	5	0	34
Dillingham	81	33	10	20	12	35	191
Emmonak	57	8	16	0	0	0	81
Fairbanks	651	266	46	603	231	592	2,389
Fort Yukon	12	4	0	0	0	0	16
Galena	20	0	3	0	0	0	23
Glennallen	19	7	5	12	4	8	55
Haines	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Homer	92	43	5	60	31	89	320
Hoonah	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Hooper Bay	34	15	10	0	0	0	59
Juneau	212	77	40	143	142	480	1,094
Kake ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	342	135	35	230	111	251	1,104
Ketchikan	170	27	18	116	49	200	580
Kodiak	105	24	7	68	21	50	275
Kotzebue	181	40	36	42	10	37	346
Naknek	30	13	0	3	5	10	61
Nenana	40	0	0	2	0	0	42
Nome	99	55	34	29	24	84	325
Palmer	490	343	97	578	258	391	2,157
Petersburg	18	3	2	8	5	21	57
Prince of Wales ²	45	5	5	26	4	13	98
Sand Point	10	0	3	1	1	3	18
Seward	43	17	5	16	5	17	103
Sitka	74	9	9	45	32	73	242
Skagway	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Mary's ³	30	10	11	0	0	0	51
St. Paul	6	0	0	1	0	0	7
Tok	23	1	1	11	3	1	40
Unalakleet	80	0	0	0	0	0	80
Unalaska	30	0	2	3	5	2	42
Utqiagvik⁴	91	38	18	41	54	49	291
Valdez	13	0	4	16	4	5	42
Wrangell	15	1	2	12	4	13	47
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	6,626	2,155	714	4,111	2,311	5,888	21,805
% of total	30.4	9.9	3.3	18.8	10.6	27.0	100.0
1st District	545	122	76	350	237	800	2,130
2nd District	451	133	88	112	88	170	1,042
3rd District	4,481	1,517	444	2,937	1,696	4,094	15,169
4th District	1,149	383	106	712	290	824	3,464

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.06. Felony Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	2,806	3,389	3,356	20%	-1%
Angoon	0	0	2	N/S	N/S
Aniak	68	46	59	-13%	28%
Bethel	257	253	294	14%	16%
Cordova	7	5	9	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	17	14	10	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	102	74	114	12%	54%
Emmonak	46	52	73	59%	40%
Fairbanks	732	734	716	-2%	-2%
Fort Yukon	10	26	22	N/S	-15%
Galena	15	13	22	47%	69%
Glennallen	23	20	25	9%	25%
Haines	16	6	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	86	99	103	20%	4%
Hoonah	4	3	2	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	26	41	36	38%	-12%
Juneau	135	213	230	70%	8%
Kake ¹	0	3	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	348	395	482	39%	22%
Ketchikan	87	165	143	64%	-13%
Kodiak	108	93	116	7%	25%
Kotzebue	242	286	236	-2%	-17%
Naknek	31	25	37	19%	48%
Nenana	26	41	43	65%	5%
Nome	110	107	123	12%	15%
Palmer	483	517	538	11%	4%
Petersburg	9	18	20	N/S	11%
Prince of Wales ²	27	45	46	70%	2%
Sand Point	18	22	16	-11%	-27%
Seward	42	63	65	55%	3%
Sitka	34	86	61	79%	-29%
Skagway	4	2	1	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	31	45	47	52%	4%
St. Paul	5	5	8	N/S	N/S
Tok	24	25	24	0%	-4%
Unalakleet	63	71	76	21%	7%
Unalaska	43	35	28	-35%	-20%
Utqiagvik⁴	88	119	97	10%	-18%
Valdez	13	15	12	-8%	-20%
Wrangell	7	15	18	N/S	20%
Yakutat	5	0	5	N/S	N/S
Total	6,198	7,186	7,321	18%	2%
1st District	328	556	534	63%	-4%
2nd District	503	583	532	6%	-9%
3rd District	4,115	4,757	4,909	19%	3%
4th District	1,252	1,290	1,346	8%	4%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.07. Felony Filings by Case Type
FY 19**

Court	Person	Property	Drugs	Weapon	Public order	DUI	Reckless driving	Motor vehicle — other	Protective order violation	Fish & Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	1,098	1,152	104	113	7	100	0	61	1	0	720	3,356
Angoon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Aniak	41	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	59
Bethel	206	42	8	5	6	7	0	3	0	0	17	294
Cordova	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
Delta Junction	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	10
Dillingham	66	23	5	0	4	3	0	4	0	0	9	114
Emmonak	47	10	0	0	7	3	0	2	0	0	4	73
Fairbanks	250	246	21	25	4	33	0	22	0	0	115	716
Fort Yukon	9	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	22
Galena	13	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	22
Glennallen	18	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	25
Haines	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Homer	30	46	7	5	0	1	0	4	0	0	10	103
Hoonah	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Hooper Bay	26	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	36
Juneau	79	96	16	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	21	230
Kake ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	111	207	37	30	2	19	0	13	14	0	49	482
Ketchikan	47	42	34	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	13	143
Kodiak	37	45	23	4	0	1	0	4	0	0	2	116
Kotzebue	142	51	1	7	27	2	0	1	1	0	4	236
Naknek	16	14	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	37
Nenana	18	7	6	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	7	43
Nome	85	25	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	8	123
Palmer	147	225	33	18	2	36	0	36	0	0	41	538
Petersburg	7	9	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	20
Prince of Wales ²	19	16	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	46
Sand Point	8	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	16
Seward	15	34	2	2	2	5	0	1	0	0	4	65
Sitka	19	16	7	8	0	1	0	2	1	0	7	61
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Mary's ³	37	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	47
St. Paul	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Tok	8	9	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	24
Unalakleet	51	12	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	6	76
Unalaska	7	13	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	28
Utqiagvik⁴	50	15	3	3	5	1	0	3	0	0	17	97
Valdez	2	5	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	12
Wrangell	8	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18
Yakutat	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	2,742	2,421	321	245	74	247	0	172	17	0	1,082	7,321
% of total	37.5	33.1	4.4	3.3	1.0	3.4	0.0	2.3	0.2	0.0	14.8	100.0
1st District	188	188	66	22	1	13	0	11	1	0	44	534
2nd District	328	103	5	10	37	8	0	5	1	0	35	532
3rd District	1,569	1,773	214	178	17	175	0	126	15	0	842	4,909
4th District	657	357	36	35	19	51	0	30	0	0	161	1,346

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.08. Criminal Case Types
FY 19**

<p>Person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homicide Assault Reckless Endangerment Kidnapping Custodial Interference Human Trafficking Sex Offenses Robbery Extortion Coercion <p>Property</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theft Burglary Criminal Trespass Vehicle Theft Arson Criminal Mischief Business and Commercial Offenses <p>Drugs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance Manufacture, Delivery or Possession of Imitation Controlled Substance <p>Weapons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misconduct Involving Weapons Criminal Possession of Explosives Unlawful Furnishing of Explosives 	<p>Public Order</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riot Disorderly Conduct Harassment Indecent Viewing or Photography Possess or Distribute Child Pornography Cruelty to Animals Recruiting Gang Members Gambling Alcohol Licensing Laws <p>Motor Vehicle DUI</p> <p>Motor Vehicle Reckless Driving</p> <p>Motor Vehicle Other</p> <p>Protection Order Violation</p> <p>Fish and Game</p> <p>Other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offenses against Public Administration Offenses against Family and Vulnerable Adults All other offenses, including cases in which a charging document was never filed
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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 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	2,709	2,914	3,213	19%	10%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	67	47	47	-30%	0%
Bethel	200	219	224	12%	2%
Cordova	7	5	7	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	14	16	11	-21%	-31%
Dillingham	107	70	81	-24%	16%
Emmonak	49	41	57	16%	39%
Fairbanks	719	659	651	-9%	-1%
Fort Yukon	11	22	12	9%	-45%
Galena	17	13	20	18%	54%
Glennallen	15	20	19	27%	-5%
Haines	10	5	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	71	86	92	30%	7%
Hoonah	5	1	4	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	31	34	34	10%	0%
Juneau	155	141	212	37%	50%
Kake ¹	1	3	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	338	361	342	1%	-5%
Ketchikan	117	118	170	45%	44%
Kodiak	118	78	105	-11%	35%
Kotzebue	223	232	181	-19%	-22%
Naknek	28	30	30	7%	0%
Nenana	27	24	40	48%	67%
Nome	75	133	99	32%	-26%
Palmer	484	434	490	1%	13%
Petersburg	15	12	18	20%	50%
Prince of Wales ²	29	37	45	55%	22%
Sand Point	18	22	10	N/S	N/S
Seward	39	55	43	10%	-22%
Sitka	41	50	74	80%	48%
Skagway	1	3	1	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	45	33	30	-33%	-9%
St. Paul	3	6	6	N/S	N/S
Tok	26	25	23	-12%	-8%
Unalakleet	54	57	80	48%	40%
Unalaska	33	34	30	-9%	-12%
Utqiagvik⁴	78	76	91	17%	20%
Valdez	17	9	13	-24%	N/S
Wrangell	5	13	15	N/S	15%
Yakutat	3	2	0	N/S	N/S
Total	6,005	6,140	6,626	10%	8%
1st District	382	385	545	43%	42%
2nd District	461	532	485	5%	-9%
3rd District	3,987	4,124	4,481	12%	9%
4th District	1,175	1,099	1,115	-5%	1%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.10. Felony Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition
FY 19**

Court	Cases disposed in District Court ¹						Cases disposed in Superior Court						Total
	Non-trial			Trial		Subtotal	Non-trial			Trial		Subtotal	
	Case dismissed	Guilty plea	Other	Guilty	Not guilty		Case dismissed	Guilty plea	Other	Guilty	Not guilty		
Anchorage	1,246	858	2	3	3	2,112	137	893	2	58	11	1,101	3,213
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	9	5	0	0	0	14	6	23	0	2	2	33	47
Bethel	33	39	3	0	0	75	16	130	1	1	1	149	224
Cordova	0	5	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	2	7
Delta Junction	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	9	0	0	0	9	11
Dillingham	28	28	0	0	0	56	5	19	0	1	0	25	81
Emmonak	10	7	1	0	0	18	2	36	0	1	0	39	57
Fairbanks	75	52	3	0	0	130	107	394	6	12	2	521	651
Fort Yukon	3	1	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	0	0	8	12
Galena	3	1	0	0	0	4	5	10	0	0	1	16	20
Glennallen	2	5	0	0	0	7	7	4	0	0	1	12	19
Haines	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	4	6
Homer	14	34	0	0	0	48	2	41	0	1	0	44	92
Hoonah	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	3	4
Hooper Bay	8	5	0	0	0	13	4	17	0	0	0	21	34
Juneau	24	28	0	0	0	52	42	107	0	7	4	160	212
Kake ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	51	104	1	1	0	157	22	155	0	8	0	185	342
Ketchikan	30	20	0	0	0	50	30	82	0	6	2	120	170
Kodiak	15	18	0	0	0	33	8	57	0	6	1	72	105
Kotzebue	40	114	0	0	0	154	2	24	0	1	0	27	181
Naknek	18	8	0	0	0	26	1	3	0	0	0	4	30
Nenana	2	2	2	0	0	6	11	22	1	0	0	34	40
Nome	18	49	0	0	0	67	1	31	0	0	0	32	99
Palmer	38	100	1	1	0	140	42	294	0	14	0	350	490
Petersburg	1	5	0	0	0	6	2	9	0	0	1	12	18
Prince of Wales ³	13	10	0	0	0	23	6	15	0	1	0	22	45
Sand Point	2	4	0	0	0	6	1	3	0	0	0	4	10
Seward	6	16	0	0	0	22	3	18	0	0	0	21	43
Sitka	10	11	0	0	0	21	13	39	0	1	0	53	74
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
St. Mary's ⁴	2	3	0	0	0	5	7	17	0	1	0	25	30
St. Paul	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	6
Tok	5	2	0	0	0	7	1	15	0	0	0	16	23
Unalakleet	14	37	0	0	0	51	3	25	0	1	0	29	80
Unalaska	13	9	0	0	0	22	0	8	0	0	0	8	30
Utqiagvik⁵	11	23	2	0	1	37	12	42	0	0	0	54	91
Valdez	2	3	0	0	0	5	1	7	0	0	0	8	13
Wrangell	2	1	1	0	0	4	1	10	0	0	0	11	15
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,753	1,611	16	5	4	3,389	506	2,573	10	122	26	3,237	6,626
% of total	26.5	24.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	51.1	7.6	38.8	0.1	1.8	0.4	48.9	100.0
1st District	81	77	1	0	0	159	97	267	0	15	7	386	545
2nd District	83	223	2	0	1	309	18	122	0	2	0	142	451
3rd District	1,438	1,193	4	5	3	2,643	230	1,505	2	88	13	1,838	4,481
4th District	151	118	9	0	0	278	161	679	8	17	6	871	1,149

¹ All felony charges were either reduced to misdemeanors or dismissed while these cases were still in District Court. Convictions in these cases were for misdemeanors.

² Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

⁴ St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

⁵ The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.11. Post-judgment Filings: Felony Petitions to Revoke Probation
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	2,106	1,806	1,460	-31%	-19%
Angeon	4	9	3	N/S	N/S
Aniak	41	25	30	-27%	20%
Bethel	205	183	147	-28%	-20%
Cordova	1	4	2	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	1	5	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	38	26	19	-50%	-27%
Emmonak	34	38	26	-24%	-32%
Fairbanks	552	511	460	-17%	-10%
Fort Yukon	4	1	4	N/S	N/S
Galena	12	5	11	-8%	N/S
Glennallen	7	4	10	N/S	N/S
Haines	2	4	3	N/S	N/S
Homer	119	98	96	-19%	-2%
Hoonah	1	1	2	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	23	26	40	74%	54%
Juneau	291	232	193	-34%	-17%
Kake ¹	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	662	522	403	-39%	-23%
Ketchikan	195	213	240	23%	13%
Kodiak	124	84	68	-45%	-19%
Kotzebue	135	117	120	-11%	3%
Naknek	19	19	24	26%	26%
Nenana	15	6	9	N/S	N/S
Nome	126	104	69	-45%	-34%
Palmer	796	607	460	-42%	-24%
Petersburg	21	8	5	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	30	36	28	-7%	-22%
Sand Point	9	20	7	N/S	N/S
Seward	44	37	25	-43%	-32%
Sitka	54	51	41	-24%	-20%
Skagway	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	34	39	14	-59%	-64%
St. Paul	1	0	1	N/S	N/S
Tok	8	12	11	N/S	-8%
Unalakleet	26	23	26	0%	13%
Unalaska	19	11	6	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	49	47	38	-22%	-19%
Valdez	21	8	6	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	1	8	5	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	5	1	1	N/S	N/S
Total	5,835	4,951	4,115	-29%	-17%
1st District	604	563	522	-14%	-7%
2nd District	336	291	253	-25%	-13%
3rd District	3,966	3,246	2,587	-35%	-20%
4th District	929	851	753	-19%	-12%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.12. Probate Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	3,439	3,518	2,910	-15%	-17%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	165	241	237	44%	-2%
Cordova	13	12	9	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	3	2	13	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	33	43	35	6%	-19%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	677	723	683	1%	-6%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	16	6	9	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	87	82	80	-8%	-2%
Hoonah	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	510	605	484	-5%	-20%
Kake ¹	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	268	330	348	30%	5%
Ketchikan	217	250	225	4%	-10%
Kodiak	62	66	58	-6%	-12%
Kotzebue	51	42	51	0%	21%
Naknek	6	4	9	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	83	81	88	6%	9%
Palmer	439	526	508	16%	-3%
Petersburg	21	25	18	-14%	-28%
Prince of Wales ²	17	16	16	-6%	0%
Sand Point	6	1	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	18	29	28	56%	-3%
Sitka	88	80	69	-22%	-14%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	1	3	2	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	3	1	3	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	51	83	63	24%	-24%
Valdez	13	13	3	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	18	17	14	-22%	-18%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	6,307	6,801	5,965	-5%	-12%
1st District	872	993	826	-5%	-17%
2nd District	185	206	202	9%	-2%
3rd District	4,403	4,633	4,002	-9%	-14%
4th District	847	969	935	10%	-4%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.13. Probate Filings by Case Type
FY 19**

Court	Adoptions	Estates	Commitment proceedings	Protective proceedings ¹	Minor proceedings ²	Other	Total
Anchorage	306	554	1,486	441	96	27	2,910
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel	8	17	137	24	51	0	237
Cordova	4	1	1	3	0	0	9
Delta Junction	3	5	1	4	0	0	13
Dillingham	4	11	10	10	0	0	35
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	119	182	214	144	20	4	683
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	5	0	0	4	0	0	9
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	10	28	16	25	1	0	80
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	21	72	337	47	6	1	484
Kake ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	65	134	53	94	2	0	348
Ketchikan	21	45	117	39	3	0	225
Kodiak	9	21	15	13	0	0	58
Kotzebue	4	1	31	15	0	0	51
Naknek	6	0	2	1	0	0	9
Nenana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nome	8	11	42	14	13	0	88
Palmer	155	154	36	148	15	0	508
Petersburg	2	9	4	3	0	0	18
Prince of Wales ⁴	0	4	7	5	0	0	16
Sand Point	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Seward	7	3	5	12	1	0	28
Sitka	4	22	25	18	0	0	69
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ⁵	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Utqiagvik⁶	2	17	31	11	2	0	63
Valdez	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Wrangell	0	7	3	4	0	0	14
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	763	1,299	2,577	1,084	210	32	5,965
% of total	12.8	21.8	43.2	18.2	3.5	0.5	100.0
1st District	48	159	493	116	9	1	826
2nd District	14	29	104	40	15	0	202
3rd District	571	907	1,628	754	115	27	4,002
4th District	130	204	352	174	71	4	935

1. Guardianships, conservatorships, etc.

2. Minor settlements, emancipations, etc.

3. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

5. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

6. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.14. Probate Case Dispositions
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	3,024	3,452	3,221	7%	-7%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	155	213	231	49%	8%
Cordova	15	12	12	-20%	0%
Delta Junction	3	3	0	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	24	34	35	46%	3%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	687	690	592	-14%	-14%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	9	8	8	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	78	72	89	14%	24%
Hoonah	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	499	575	480	-4%	-17%
Kake ¹	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	262	272	251	-4%	-8%
Ketchikan	221	227	200	-10%	-12%
Kodiak	82	55	50	-39%	-9%
Kotzebue	50	27	37	-26%	37%
Naknek	6	4	10	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	77	73	84	9%	15%
Palmer	301	503	391	30%	-22%
Petersburg	22	19	21	-5%	11%
Prince of Wales ²	13	14	13	0%	-7%
Sand Point	5	1	3	N/S	N/S
Seward	9	36	17	N/S	-53%
Sitka	70	80	73	4%	-9%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	1	4	1	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	3	0	2	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	49	78	49	0%	-37%
Valdez	14	12	5	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	22	20	13	-41%	-35%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	5,703	6,486	5,888	3%	-9%
1st District	848	935	800	-6%	-14%
2nd District	176	178	170	-3%	-4%
3rd District	3,832	4,463	4,094	7%	-8%
4th District	847	910	824	-3%	-9%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.15. Domestic Relations Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	2,086	2,013	1,997	-4%	-1%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	107	80	80	-25%	0%
Cordova	14	8	5	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	11	18	15	36%	-17%
Dillingham	27	25	23	-15%	-8%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	705	662	682	-3%	3%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	14	8	11	-21%	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	65	55	60	-8%	9%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	196	182	170	-13%	-7%
Kake ¹	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	235	236	232	-1%	-2%
Ketchikan	94	96	108	15%	13%
Kodiak	56	81	59	5%	-27%
Kotzebue	47	38	55	17%	45%
Naknek	10	8	2	N/S	N/S
Nenana	5	4	6	N/S	N/S
Nome	50	40	32	-36%	-20%
Palmer	633	605	574	-9%	-5%
Petersburg	20	15	13	-35%	-13%
Prince of Wales ²	17	27	20	18%	-26%
Sand Point	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	15	21	16	7%	-24%
Sitka	35	43	43	23%	0%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Tok	9	13	15	N/S	15%
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	13	7	7	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	37	37	38	3%	3%
Valdez	28	25	25	-11%	0%
Wrangell	9	16	12	N/S	-25%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	4,540	4,365	4,301	-5%	-1%
1st District	371	379	366	-1%	-3%
2nd District	134	115	125	-7%	9%
3rd District	3,197	3,094	3,012	-6%	-3%
4th District	838	777	798	-5%	3%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.16. Domestic Relations Filings by Case Type
FY 19**

Court	Divorce	Dissolution	Support/ custody	Other	Total
Anchorage	877	630	424	66	1,997
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel	24	8	19	29	80
Cordova	1	3	1	0	5
Delta Junction	5	9	1	0	15
Dillingham	5	8	6	4	23
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	403	158	102	19	682
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	2	4	4	1	11
Haines	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	25	22	13	0	60
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	80	51	26	13	170
Kake ¹	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	92	87	50	3	232
Ketchikan	46	28	30	4	108
Kodiak	18	29	11	1	59
Kotzebue	16	6	18	15	55
Naknek	0	2	0	0	2
Nenana	1	1	0	4	6
Nome	5	8	10	9	32
Palmer	258	164	132	20	574
Petersburg	4	4	5	0	13
Prince of Wales ²	5	6	7	2	20
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0
Seward	2	10	2	2	16
Sitka	23	10	8	2	43
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	1	0	1
Tok	3	5	3	4	15
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	5	2	0	0	7
Utqiagvik⁴	12	14	8	4	38
Valdez	6	16	3	0	25
Wrangell	7	4	1	0	12
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,925	1,289	885	202	4,301
% of total	44.7	30.0	20.6	4.7	100.0
1st District	165	103	77	21	366
2nd District	33	28	36	28	125
3rd District	1,291	977	647	97	3,012
4th District	436	181	125	56	798

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.17. Domestic Relations Case Dispositions
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	2,115	2,036	1,924	-9%	-6%
Angeon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	89	76	79	-11%	4%
Cordova	13	9	5	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	13	13	17	31%	31%
Dillingham	20	27	20	0%	-26%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	731	670	603	-18%	-10%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	12	14	12	0%	-14%
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	64	68	60	-6%	-12%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	198	193	143	-28%	-26%
Kake ¹	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	254	236	230	-9%	-3%
Ketchikan	106	78	116	9%	49%
Kodiak	63	59	68	8%	15%
Kotzebue	48	50	42	-12%	-16%
Naknek	11	9	3	N/S	N/S
Nenana	4	6	2	N/S	N/S
Nome	56	42	29	-48%	-31%
Palmer	592	578	578	-2%	0%
Petersburg	17	19	8	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	22	17	26	18%	53%
Sand Point	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	18	19	16	-11%	-16%
Sitka	45	29	45	0%	55%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	1	0	1	N/S	N/S
Tok	7	9	11	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	14	9	3	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	34	39	41	21%	5%
Valdez	26	29	16	-38%	-45%
Wrangell	8	16	12	N/S	-25%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	4,582	4,350	4,111	-10%	-5%
1st District	396	352	350	-12%	-1%
2nd District	138	131	112	-19%	-15%
3rd District	3,203	3,093	2,937	-8%	-5%
4th District	845	774	712	-16%	-8%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

Table 4.18. Domestic Relations Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 19

Court	Stage of disposition				Total
	Dismissed	Dissolution/ divorce hearing	Trial	Other	
Anchorage	356	1,276	132	160	1,924
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel	16	46	1	16	79
Cordova	0	5	0	0	5
Delta Junction	1	13	1	2	17
Dillingham	6	13	0	1	20
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	82	302	188	31	603
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	1	6	3	2	12
Haines	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	12	42	3	3	60
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	19	102	7	15	143
Kake ¹	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	34	155	29	12	230
Ketchikan	21	48	42	5	116
Kodiak	7	52	8	1	68
Kotzebue	9	13	3	17	42
Naknek	0	2	1	0	3
Nenana	0	0	1	1	2
Nome	10	12	6	1	29
Palmer	73	391	64	50	578
Petersburg	0	7	1	0	8
Prince of Wales ²	6	14	4	2	26
Sand Point	0	1	0	0	1
Seward	1	14	0	1	16
Sitka	4	29	7	5	45
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	1	0	0	1
Tok	2	6	2	1	11
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	2	1	0	0	3
Utqiagvik⁴	7	22	6	6	41
Valdez	2	12	1	1	16
Wrangell	3	7	2	0	12
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0
Total	674	2,592	512	333	4,111
% of total	16.4	63.0	12.5	8.1	100.0
1st District	53	207	63	27	350
2nd District	26	47	15	24	112
3rd District	494	1,971	241	231	2,937
4th District	101	367	193	51	712

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.
 2. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.
 3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.
 4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.19. Post-judgment Filings: Motions to Modify Custody, Support or Visitation
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	796	684	617	-22%	-10%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	14	4	6	N/S	N/S
Cordova	4	1	3	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	8	5	13	N/S	N/S
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	157	191	143	-9%	-25%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	5	4	5	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	15	19	16	7%	-16%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	49	42	38	-22%	-10%
Kake ¹	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	159	85	102	-36%	20%
Ketchikan	49	55	43	-12%	-22%
Kodiak	35	25	15	-57%	-40%
Kotzebue	11	9	7	N/S	N/S
Naknek	1	2	1	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	2	1	N/S	N/S
Nome	12	13	8	N/S	N/S
Palmer	268	193	224	-16%	16%
Petersburg	1	2	6	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	8	5	4	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	5	2	3	N/S	N/S
Sitka	12	9	13	8%	N/S
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	2	3	0	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	4	2	5	N/S	N/S
Valdez	13	8	11	-15%	N/S
Wrangell	7	5	5	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	1,636	1,371	1,290	-21%	-6%
1st District	126	118	109	-13%	-8%
2nd District	27	24	20	-26%	-17%
3rd District	1,311	1,031	1,010	-23%	-2%
4th District	172	198	151	-12%	-24%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.20. Superior Court General Civil Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	1,280	1,278	1,235	-4%	-3%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	54	49	49	-9%	0%
Cordova	2	2	3	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	2	1	9	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	12	17	11	-8%	-35%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	279	272	253	-9%	-7%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	4	2	6	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	31	41	36	16%	-12%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	130	146	137	5%	-6%
Kake ¹	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	107	114	147	37%	29%
Ketchikan	48	44	46	-4%	5%
Kodiak	21	16	25	19%	56%
Kotzebue	8	17	13	N/S	-24%
Naknek	3	5	3	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	4	2	N/S	N/S
Nome	16	23	22	38%	-4%
Palmer	213	271	269	26%	-1%
Petersburg	7	7	7	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	10	7	1	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	0	3	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	19	14	5	N/S	N/S
Sitka	35	28	40	14%	43%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	0	1	5	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	7	4	7	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	79	72	42	-47%	-42%
Valdez	15	8	7	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	6	6	4	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Total	2,390	2,452	2,385	0%	-3%
1st District	236	238	236	0%	-1%
2nd District	103	112	77	-25%	-31%
3rd District	1,714	1,775	1,754	2%	-1%
4th District	337	327	318	-6%	-3%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.21. Superior Court General Civil Filings by Case Type
FY 19**

Court	Adminis- trative review	Debt/ contract	Tort	Real property/ eviction	Post- conviction relief	Other	Total
Anchorage	94	111	368	77	42	543	1,235
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel	0	3	12	3	3	28	49
Cordova	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Delta Junction	1	0	2	1	0	5	9
Dillingham	1	1	4	1	1	3	11
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	25	15	55	22	19	117	253
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	0	0	4	0	0	2	6
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	4	2	5	5	3	17	36
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	21	7	18	18	5	68	137
Kake ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	9	9	47	16	9	57	147
Ketchikan	4	4	9	5	2	22	46
Kodiak	7	4	5	1	0	8	25
Kotzebue	0	1	6	1	2	3	13
Naknek	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Nenana	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Nome	0	0	2	2	4	14	22
Palmer	10	14	68	27	14	136	269
Petersburg	2	2	0	1	0	2	7
Prince of Wales ²	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seward	0	1	2	0	0	2	5
Sitka	1	7	2	6	0	24	40
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	0	0	3	0	0	2	5
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	1	0	1	2	1	2	7
Utqiagvik⁴	2	2	6	4	0	28	42
Valdez	0	0	3	0	0	4	7
Wrangell	0	1	0	1	0	2	4
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	182	184	624	195	105	1,095	2,385
% of total	7.6	7.7	26.2	8.2	4.4	45.9	100.0
1st District	28	21	29	32	7	119	236
2nd District	2	3	14	7	6	45	77
3rd District	126	142	508	130	70	778	1,754
4th District	26	18	73	26	22	153	318

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.22. Superior Court General Civil Case Types
FY 19**

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

**Table 4.23. Superior Court General Civil Case Dispositions
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	1,260	1,286	1,239	-2%	-4%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	41	47	51	24%	9%
Cordova	2	2	0	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	3	1	5	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	9	17	12	N/S	-29%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	276	255	231	-16%	-9%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	3	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	3	2	4	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	32	48	31	-3%	-35%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	128	137	142	11%	4%
Kake ¹	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	125	106	111	-11%	5%
Ketchikan	44	48	49	11%	2%
Kodiak	21	22	21	0%	-5%
Kotzebue	17	15	10	N/S	N/S
Naknek	7	5	5	N/S	N/S
Nenana	2	3	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	26	18	24	-8%	33%
Palmer	244	243	258	6%	6%
Petersburg	8	6	5	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	11	8	4	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	0	3	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	18	13	5	N/S	N/S
Sitka	28	29	32	14%	10%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	1	1	3	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	6	2	5	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	71	75	54	-24%	-28%
Valdez	9	6	4	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	11	7	4	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Total	2,406	2,405	2,311	-4%	-4%
1st District	230	235	237	3%	1%
2nd District	114	108	88	-23%	-19%
3rd District	1,736	1,755	1,696	-2%	-3%
4th District	326	307	290	-11%	-6%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.24. Superior Court General Civil Case Dispositions
by Manner of Disposition
FY 19**

Court	Stage of disposition						Total
	Dismiss/ settle	Default judgment	Summary judgment	Court trial	Jury trial	Other	
Anchorage	622	46	58	5	10	498	1,239
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel	28	1	0	0	0	22	51
Cordova	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta Junction	3	0	1	0	0	1	5
Dillingham	7	0	1	0	1	3	12
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	104	6	23	4	0	94	231
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	10	1	3	2	0	15	31
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	47	8	18	0	1	68	142
Kake ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	49	3	5	3	0	51	111
Ketchikan	22	6	1	0	0	20	49
Kodiak	11	1	0	0	0	9	21
Kotzebue	5	1	0	1	0	3	10
Naknek	2	0	0	0	0	3	5
Nenana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nome	9	1	1	0	0	13	24
Palmer	97	18	11	9	1	122	258
Petersburg	2	0	1	0	0	2	5
Prince of Wales ²	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
Sand Point	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Seward	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Sitka	12	1	1	0	0	18	32
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	2	0	1	0	0	2	5
Utqiagvik⁴	11	1	28	0	0	14	54
Valdez	2	0	1	0	0	1	4
Wrangell	1	1	0	0	0	2	4
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	1,054	96	154	24	13	970	2,311
% of total	45.6	4.1	6.7	1.0	0.6	42.0	100.0
1st District	87	17	21	0	1	111	237
2nd District	25	3	29	1	0	30	88
3rd District	806	69	80	19	12	710	1,696
4th District	136	7	24	4	0	119	290

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.25. CINA Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	1,136	967	1,086	-4%	12%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	11	0	1	N/S	N/S
Bethel	167	106	75	-55%	-29%
Cordova	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	47	34	47	0%	38%
Emmonak	8	17	15	N/S	-12%
Fairbanks	394	339	367	-7%	8%
Fort Yukon	0	0	4	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	11	13	11	0%	-15%
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	33	47	18	-45%	-62%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	5	7	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	129	91	85	-34%	-7%
Kake ¹	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	134	136	176	31%	29%
Ketchikan	18	43	37	106%	-14%
Kodiak	25	40	48	92%	20%
Kotzebue	47	55	53	13%	-4%
Naknek	9	17	6	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	44	72	61	39%	-15%
Palmer	399	402	365	-9%	-9%
Petersburg	5	4	3	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	4	20	9	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	7	15	22	N/S	47%
Sitka	22	18	30	36%	67%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	21	10	9	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	4	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	63	30	45	-29%	50%
Valdez	0	3	5	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	0	2	1	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	2,739	2,494	2,581	-6%	3%
1st District	178	178	165	-7%	-7%
2nd District	154	157	159	3%	1%
3rd District	1,801	1,680	1,785	-1%	6%
4th District	606	479	472	-22%	-1%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.26. Delinquency Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	288	296	393	36%	33%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	3	5	4	N/S	N/S
Bethel	38	27	33	-13%	22%
Cordova	1	0	1	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	2	2	0	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	11	17	9	N/S	N/S
Emmonak	7	10	17	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	34	41	59	74%	44%
Fort Yukon	4	1	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	3	4	2	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	2	5	4	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	5	8	3	N/S	N/S
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	3	4	12	N/S	N/S
Juneau	50	49	42	-16%	-14%
Kake ¹	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	55	45	42	-24%	-7%
Ketchikan	16	22	21	31%	-5%
Kodiak	4	5	6	N/S	N/S
Kotzebue	69	42	32	-54%	-24%
Naknek	4	0	2	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	31	32	35	13%	9%
Palmer	76	77	86	13%	12%
Petersburg	0	1	2	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	0	3	2	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	2	2	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	5	5	5	N/S	N/S
Sitka	14	12	7	N/S	N/S
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	5	8	6	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	1	1	3	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	25	18	12	-52%	-33%
Valdez	4	6	7	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	1	2	0	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	764	750	849	11%	13%
1st District	81	89	74	-9%	-17%
2nd District	125	92	79	-37%	-14%
3rd District	458	467	563	23%	21%
4th District	100	102	133	33%	30%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.27. CINA and Delinquency Filings by Case Type
FY 19**

Court	Child in Need of Aid	Petitions to terminate parental rights		Total	Delinquency	Petitions to revoke probation		Total
Anchorage	761	325	1,086	256	137	393		
Angeon	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Aniak	1	0	1	4	0	4		
Bethel	42	33	75	30	3	33		
Cordova	1	0	1	1	0	1		
Delta Junction	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Dillingham	33	14	47	4	5	9		
Emmonak	12	3	15	12	5	17		
Fairbanks	213	154	367	43	16	59		
Fort Yukon	4	0	4	0	0	0		
Galena	0	0	0	2	0	2		
Glennallen	8	3	11	2	2	4		
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Homer	15	3	18	3	0	3		
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	8	4	12		
Juneau	71	14	85	37	5	42		
Kake ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Kenai	108	68	176	33	9	42		
Ketchikan	31	6	37	12	9	21		
Kodiak	44	4	48	6	0	6		
Kotzebue	46	7	53	19	13	32		
Naknek	6	0	6	2	0	2		
Nenana	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Nome	49	12	61	27	8	35		
Palmer	202	163	365	71	15	86		
Petersburg	1	2	3	1	1	2		
Prince of Wales ²	9	0	9	2	0	2		
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	2	2		
Seward	20	2	22	4	1	5		
Sitka	26	4	30	6	1	7		
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0		
St. Mary's ³	9	0	9	5	1	6		
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Tok	1	0	1	0	0	0		
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Unalaska	0	0	0	3	0	3		
Utqiagvik⁴	38	7	45	7	5	12		
Valdez	5	0	5	5	2	7		
Wrangell	1	0	1	0	0	0		
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	1,757	824	2,581	605	244	849		
% of total	68.1	31.9	100.0	71.3	28.7	100.0		
1st District	139	26	165	58	16	74		
2nd District	133	26	159	53	26	79		
3rd District	1,203	582	1,785	390	173	563		
4th District	282	190	472	104	29	133		

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.



**District
Court
Activity**

Oxbows in spring thaw, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)



Mare's tail (Hippuris); Tutakoke River Research Camp; Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)

**Table 5.01. Total District Court Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage¹	38,381	38,440	36,320	-5%	-6%
Angoon	19	18	22	16%	22%
Aniak	161	112	131	-19%	17%
Bethel	1,285	1,566	1,746	36%	11%
Cordova	211	164	198	-6%	21%
Delta Junction	477	499	639	34%	28%
Dillingham	701	760	951	36%	25%
Emmonak	146	171	221	51%	29%
Fairbanks	10,242	11,190	11,513	12%	3%
Fort Yukon	83	41	72	-13%	76%
Galena	83	56	77	-7%	38%
Glennallen	1,006	884	560	-44%	-37%
Haines	311	154	189	-39%	23%
Homer	2,553	2,218	1,923	-25%	-13%
Hoonah	54	81	78	44%	-4%
Hooper Bay	261	231	282	8%	22%
Juneau	5,077	4,818	4,760	-6%	-1%
Kake ²	25	34	11	-56%	-68%
Kenai	8,552	8,361	6,956	-19%	-17%
Ketchikan	1,721	1,697	1,908	11%	12%
Kodiak	1,102	1,131	1,301	18%	15%
Kotzebue	975	921	734	-25%	-20%
Naknek	296	324	314	6%	-3%
Nenana	2,259	1,628	2,976	32%	83%
Nome	1,401	1,540	1,232	-12%	-20%
Palmer	13,852	13,552	14,121	2%	4%
Petersburg	245	173	247	1%	43%
Prince of Wales ³	680	721	691	2%	-4%
Sand Point	121	95	98	-19%	3%
Seward	2,153	2,355	1,899	-12%	-19%
Sitka	759	924	947	25%	2%
Skagway	115	34	19	-83%	-44%
St. Mary's ⁴	150	152	146	-3%	-4%
St. Paul	48	43	47	-2%	9%
Tok	554	1,039	622	12%	-40%
Unalakleet	186	173	173	-7%	0%
Unalaska	584	732	564	-3%	-23%
Utqiagvik⁵	611	714	901	47%	26%
Valdez	374	436	407	9%	-7%
Wrangell	162	254	181	12%	-29%
Yakutat	79	82	51	-35%	-38%
Total	98,055	98,518	96,228	-2%	-2%
1st District	9,247	8,990	9,104	-2%	1%
2nd District	3,173	3,348	3,040	-4%	-9%
3rd District	69,934	69,495	65,659	-6%	-6%
4th District	15,701	16,685	18,425	17%	10%

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

1. From January 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019, the Anchorage Police Department did not file unpaid citations with the court system for entry of default judgment. Minor offense figures from previous years reflect a full year of APD filing.

2. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

4. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

5. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.02. Total District Court Case Dispositions
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage¹	38,326	37,632	33,593	-12%	-11%
Angoon	17	20	16	-6%	-20%
Aniak	182	103	124	-32%	20%
Bethel	1,313	1,419	1,638	25%	15%
Cordova	196	164	178	-9%	9%
Delta Junction	517	542	640	24%	18%
Dillingham	698	764	867	24%	13%
Emmonak	152	150	195	28%	30%
Fairbanks	9,857	10,918	11,228	14%	3%
Fort Yukon	82	50	63	-23%	26%
Galena	94	65	77	-18%	18%
Glennallen	920	1,005	487	-47%	-52%
Haines	329	159	192	-42%	21%
Homer	2,468	2,359	1,860	-25%	-21%
Hoonah	60	77	74	23%	-4%
Hooper Bay	266	234	272	2%	16%
Juneau	5,397	3,845	5,282	-2%	37%
Kake ²	47	38	17	-64%	-55%
Kenai	8,472	8,185	6,552	-23%	-20%
Ketchikan	1,764	1,656	1,830	4%	11%
Kodiak	953	1,241	1,218	28%	-2%
Kotzebue	942	839	696	-26%	-17%
Naknek	333	307	322	-3%	5%
Nenana	2,436	1,476	2,769	14%	88%
Nome	1,065	1,725	1,261	18%	-27%
Palmer	14,510	13,582	13,302	-8%	-2%
Petersburg	246	189	203	-17%	7%
Prince of Wales ³	636	735	745	17%	1%
Sand Point	95	118	87	-8%	-26%
Seward	2,126	2,343	1,892	-11%	-19%
Sitka	748	933	934	25%	0%
Skagway	97	42	36	-63%	-14%
St. Mary's ⁴	159	146	133	-16%	-9%
St. Paul	34	62	40	18%	-35%
Tok	563	1,004	659	17%	-34%
Unalakleet	172	156	189	10%	21%
Unalaska	447	775	552	23%	-29%
Utqiagvik⁵	603	600	824	37%	37%
Valdez	364	407	348	-4%	-14%
Wrangell	160	218	188	18%	-14%
Yakutat	79	81	54	-32%	-33%
Total	97,925	96,364	91,637	-6%	-5%
1st District	9,580	7,993	9,571	0%	20%
2nd District	2,782	3,320	2,970	7%	-11%
3rd District	69,942	68,944	61,298	-12%	-11%
4th District	15,621	16,107	17,798	14%	10%

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

1. From January 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019, the Anchorage Police Department did not file unpaid citations with the court system for entry of default judgment. Minor offense figures from previous years reflect a full year of APD filing.

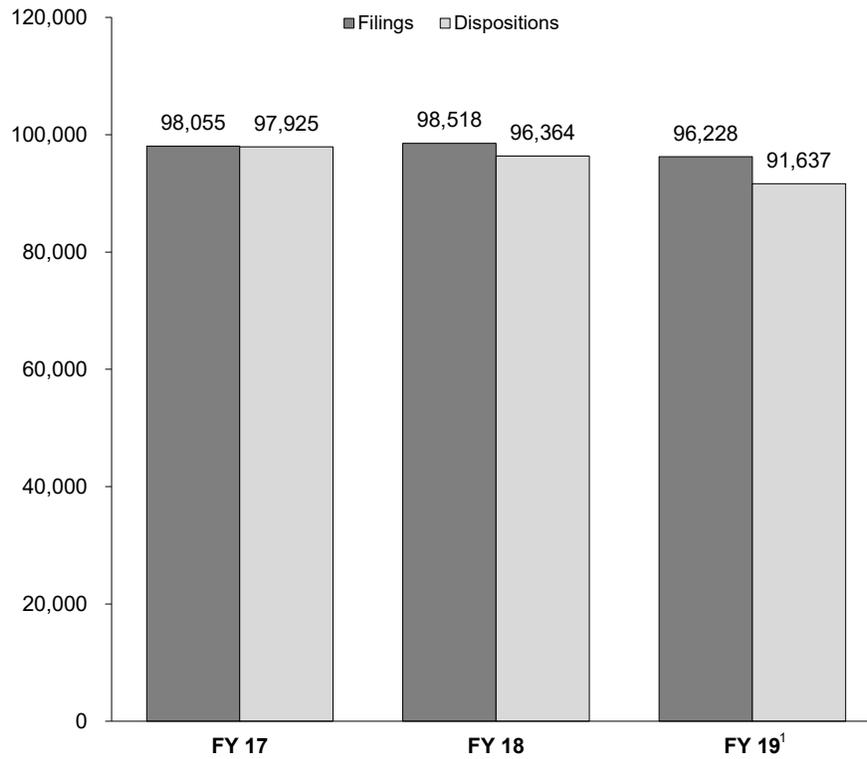
2. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

4. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

5. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Figure 5.01. District Court Filing and Disposition Trends
FY 17 – FY 19**



1. From January 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019, the Anchorage Police Department did not file unpaid citations with the court system for entry of default judgment. Minor offense figures from previous years reflect a full year of APD filing.

**Table 5.03. District Court Clearance Rates
FY 18 – FY 19**

Court	Non-minor offense filings		Minor offense filings ¹		Total filings		Clearance rates	
	FY 19	Change from FY 18	FY 19	Change from FY 18	FY 19	Change from FY 18	FY 18	FY 19
Anchorage¹	20,873	7%	15,447	-18%	36,320	-6%	98%	92%
Anagoon	12	-33%	10	N/S	22	22%	111%	73%
Aniak	112	17%	19	19%	131	17%	92%	95%
Bethel	1,445	4%	301	69%	1,746	11%	91%	94%
Cordova	84	27%	114	16%	198	21%	100%	90%
Delta Junction	105	5%	534	34%	639	28%	109%	100%
Dillingham	538	25%	413	26%	951	25%	101%	91%
Emmonak	206	31%	15	7%	221	29%	88%	88%
Fairbanks	5,429	9%	6,084	-2%	11,513	3%	98%	98%
Fort Yukon	68	94%	4	N/S	72	76%	122%	88%
Galena	61	42%	16	23%	77	38%	116%	100%
Glennallen	140	-11%	420	-42%	560	-37%	114%	87%
Haines	64	19%	125	25%	189	23%	103%	102%
Homer	612	-6%	1,311	-16%	1,923	-13%	106%	97%
Hoonah	40	25%	38	-22%	78	-4%	95%	95%
Hooper Bay	269	20%	13	N/S	282	22%	101%	96%
Juneau	2,347	7%	2,413	-8%	4,760	-1%	80%	111%
Kake ²	7	N/S	4	N/S	11	-68%	112%	155%
Kenai	2,424	10%	4,532	-26%	6,956	-17%	98%	94%
Ketchikan	1,324	41%	584	-23%	1,908	12%	98%	96%
Kodiak	659	21%	642	9%	1,301	15%	110%	94%
Kotzebue	700	-17%	34	-57%	734	-20%	91%	95%
Naknek	171	9%	143	-14%	314	-3%	95%	103%
Nenana	124	32%	2,852	86%	2,976	83%	91%	93%
Nome	894	-8%	338	-40%	1,232	-20%	112%	102%
Palmer	4,909	18%	9,212	-2%	14,121	4%	100%	94%
Petersburg	156	59%	91	21%	247	43%	109%	82%
Prince of Wales ³	310	3%	381	-9%	691	-4%	102%	108%
Sand Point	83	36%	15	-56%	98	3%	124%	89%
Seward	290	0%	1,609	-22%	1,899	-19%	99%	100%
Sitka	582	7%	365	-4%	947	2%	101%	99%
Skagway	15	-40%	4	N/S	19	-44%	124%	189%
St. Mary's ⁴	142	0%	4	N/S	146	-4%	96%	91%
St. Paul	43	2%	4	N/S	47	9%	144%	85%
Tok	125	-25%	497	-43%	622	-40%	97%	106%
Unalakleet	147	3%	26	-13%	173	0%	90%	109%
Unalaska	172	14%	392	-33%	564	-23%	106%	98%
Utqiagvik⁵	746	27%	155	21%	901	26%	84%	91%
Valdez	182	9%	225	-16%	407	-7%	93%	86%
Wrangell	106	-29%	75	-29%	181	-29%	86%	104%
Yakutat	19	-39%	32	-37%	51	-38%	99%	106%
Total	46,735	9%	49,493	-11%	96,228	-2%	98%	95%
1st District	4,982	13%	4,122	-10%	9,104	1%	89%	105%
2nd District	2,487	-2%	553	-31%	3,040	-9%	99%	98%
3rd District	31,180	9%	34,479	-16%	65,659	-6%	99%	93%
4th District	8,086	9%	10,339	11%	18,425	10%	97%	97%

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.

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

1. From January 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019, the Anchorage Police Department did not file unpaid citations with the court system for entry of default judgment. Minor offense figures from previous years reflect a full year of APD filing.

2. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

4. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

5. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.04. District Court Filings by Case Type
FY 19**

Court	Misdemeanor	Minor offense ¹	Civil			Total
			Small claims	Civil protective orders ²	General civil	
Anchorage¹	9,907	15,447	3,249	3,201	4,516	36,320
Angoon	6	10	0	3	3	22
Aniak	75	19	3	31	3	131
Bethel	1,056	301	26	302	61	1,746
Cordova	62	114	2	9	11	198
Delta Junction	34	534	11	42	18	639
Dillingham	396	413	16	104	22	951
Emmonak	160	15	2	41	3	221
Fairbanks	2,898	6,084	666	786	1,079	11,513
Fort Yukon	42	4	5	18	3	72
Galena	35	16	6	17	3	77
Glennallen	96	420	12	24	8	560
Haines	33	125	6	18	7	189
Homer	347	1,311	43	126	96	1,923
Hoonah	25	38	4	7	4	78
Hooper Bay	214	13	2	52	1	282
Juneau	1,401	2,413	247	415	284	4,760
Kake ³	5	4	0	1	1	11
Kenai	1,440	4,532	230	426	328	6,956
Ketchikan	830	584	91	229	174	1,908
Kodiak	384	642	45	143	87	1,301
Kotzebue	504	34	19	149	28	734
Naknek	144	143	4	17	6	314
Nenana	83	2,852	8	17	16	2,976
Nome	631	338	27	196	40	1,232
Palmer	2,324	9,212	797	843	945	14,121
Petersburg	109	91	7	28	12	247
Prince of Wales ⁴	243	381	10	45	12	691
Sand Point	76	15	1	4	2	98
Seward	188	1,609	25	44	33	1,899
Sitka	380	365	35	94	73	947
Skagway	5	4	2	4	4	19
St. Mary's ⁵	108	4	2	32	0	146
St. Paul	30	4	0	11	2	47
Tok	73	497	17	29	6	622
Unalakleet	133	26	2	11	1	173
Unalaska	129	392	3	18	22	564
Utqiagvik⁶	473	155	49	186	38	901
Valdez	132	225	9	21	20	407
Wrangell	69	75	9	16	12	181
Yakutat	8	32	7	3	1	51
Total	25,288	49,493	5,699	7,763	7,985	96,228
% of total	26.3	51.4	5.9	8.1	8.3	100.0
1st District	3,114	4,122	418	863	587	9,104
2nd District	1,741	553	97	542	107	3,040
3rd District	15,655	34,479	4,436	4,991	6,098	65,659
4th District	4,778	10,339	748	1,367	1,193	18,425

1. From January 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019, the Anchorage Police Department did not file unpaid citations with the court system for entry of default judgment. Minor offense figures from previous years reflect a full year of APD filing.

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

3. Kake court closed in October 2018.

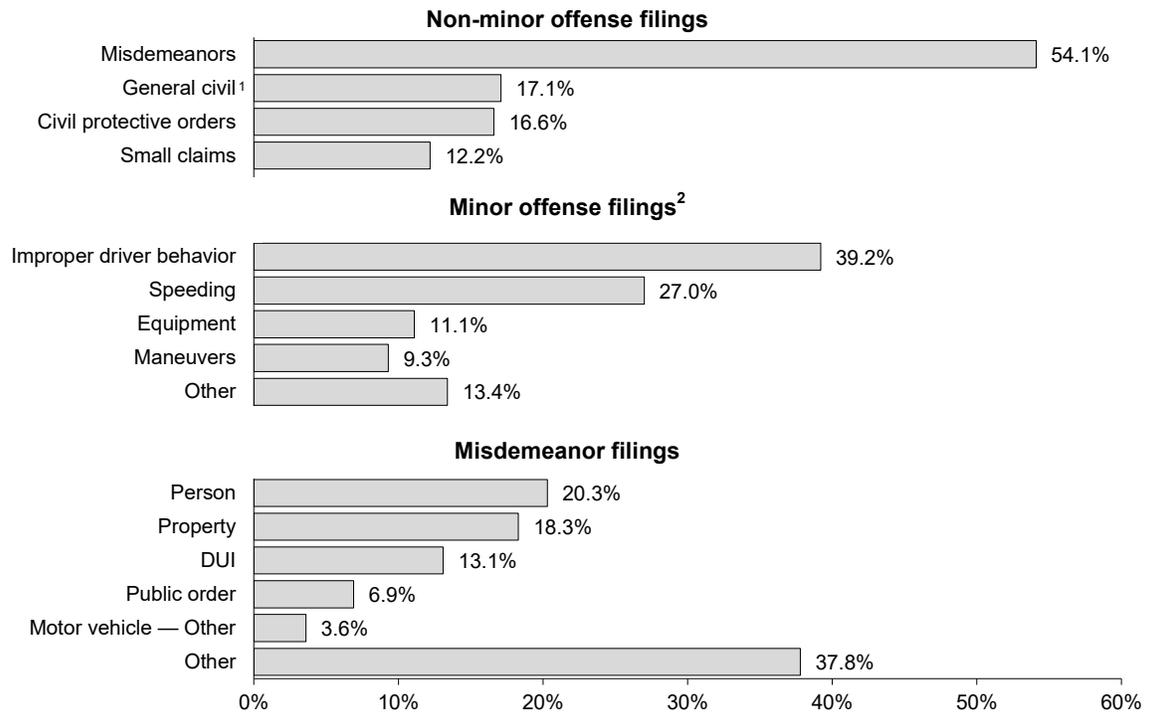
4. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

5. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

6. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Figure 5.02. Composition of District Court Case Filings
FY 19**

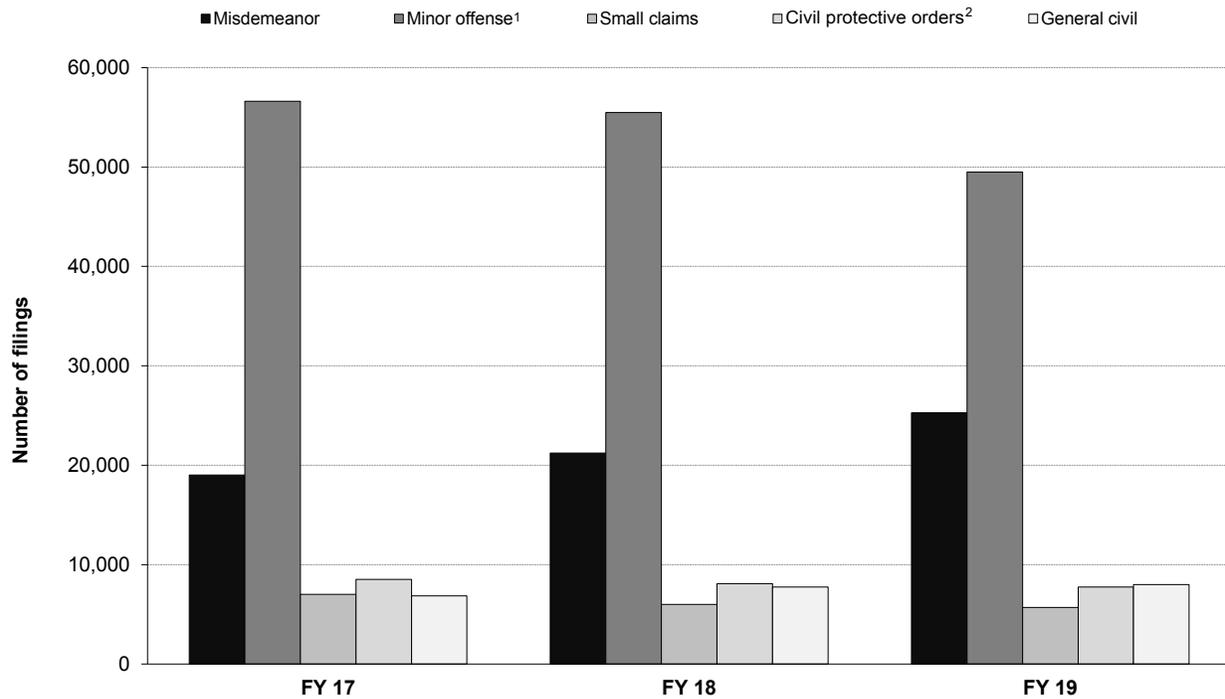
Percentages within categories.



This chart analyzes the composition of cases filed in District Court during FY19. Misdemeanor cases represent approximately 54.1% of the non-minor offense caseload. Approximately 17.0% 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.
2. From January 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019, the Anchorage Police Department did not file unpaid citations with the court system for entry of default judgment. Minor offense figures from previous years reflect a full year of APD filing.

**Figure 5.03. District Court Filing Trends by Case Type
FY 17 – FY 19**



Filing Type	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 17 to FY 19 change	FY 18 to FY 19 change
Misdemeanor	19,030	21,232	25,288	33%	19%
Minor offense ¹	56,626	55,482	49,493	-13%	-11%
Small claims	7,001	5,984	5,699	-19%	-5%
Civil protective orders ²	8,526	8,084	7,763	-9%	-4%
General civil	6,872	7,736	7,985	16%	3%
Total	98,055	98,518	96,228	-2%	-2%

1. From January 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019, the Anchorage Police Department did not file unpaid citations with the court system for entry of default judgment. Minor offense figures from previous years reflect a full year of APD filing.

2. 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 19**

Court	Misdemeanor	Minor offense ¹	Civil			Total
			Small claims	Civil protective orders ²	General civil	
Anchorage¹	9,651	13,070	3,372	3,077	4,423	33,593
Anagoon	4	6	1	3	2	16
Aniak	60	24	3	32	5	124
Bethel	1,006	247	34	297	54	1,638
Cordova	52	103	3	10	10	178
Delta Junction	34	531	13	43	19	640
Dillingham	345	385	16	98	23	867
Emmonak	137	15	4	37	2	195
Fairbanks	2,659	6,324	572	761	912	11,228
Fort Yukon	39	4	0	15	5	63
Galena	39	17	5	16	0	77
Glennallen	86	364	6	25	6	487
Haines	31	126	6	18	11	192
Homer	313	1,301	47	131	68	1,860
Hoonah	25	38	3	7	1	74
Hooper Bay	205	14	4	48	1	272
Juneau	1,179	3,164	303	383	253	5,282
Kake ³	10	4	0	1	2	17
Kenai	1,126	4,610	160	395	261	6,552
Ketchikan	706	641	96	228	159	1,830
Kodiak	330	634	45	134	75	1,218
Kotzebue	472	35	14	143	32	696
Naknek	137	153	4	20	8	322
Nenana	89	2,650	6	17	7	2,769
Nome	607	388	38	195	33	1,261
Palmer	1,925	8,980	712	843	842	13,302
Petersburg	78	80	9	28	8	203
Prince of Wales ⁴	248	428	9	42	18	745
Sand Point	64	16	1	4	2	87
Seward	158	1,635	24	39	36	1,892
Sitka	371	372	29	91	71	934
Skagway	15	9	2	5	5	36
St. Mary's ⁵	93	6	1	33	0	133
St. Paul	25	5	0	10	0	40
Tok	83	526	15	29	6	659
Unalakleet	131	41	3	11	3	189
Unalaska	118	402	2	18	12	552
Utqiagvik⁶	434	143	44	177	26	824
Valdez	135	177	6	23	7	348
Wrangell	59	86	7	14	22	188
Yakutat	10	32	6	4	2	54
Total	23,289	47,786	5,625	7,505	7,432	91,637
% of total	25.4	52.2	6.1	8.2	8.1	100.0
1st District	2,736	4,986	471	824	554	9,571
2nd District	1,644	607	99	526	94	2,970
3rd District	14,465	31,835	4,398	4,827	5,773	61,298
4th District	4,444	10,358	657	1,328	1,011	17,798

1. From January 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019, the Anchorage Police Department did not file unpaid citations with the court system for entry of default judgment. Minor offense figures from previous years reflect a full year of APD filing.

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

3. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

5. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

6. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.06. District Court Non-Minor Offense Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	18,705	19,595	20,873	12%	7%
Angoon	8	18	12	N/S	-33%
Aniak	136	96	112	-18%	17%
Bethel	1,004	1,388	1,445	44%	4%
Cordova	63	66	84	33%	27%
Delta Junction	86	100	105	22%	5%
Dillingham	442	432	538	22%	25%
Emmonak	135	157	206	53%	31%
Fairbanks	4,590	4,962	5,429	18%	9%
Fort Yukon	74	35	68	-8%	94%
Galena	67	43	61	-9%	42%
Glennallen	109	157	140	28%	-11%
Haines	75	54	64	-15%	19%
Homer	635	652	612	-4%	-6%
Hoonah	23	32	40	74%	25%
Hooper Bay	250	224	269	8%	20%
Juneau	2,730	2,200	2,347	-14%	7%
Kake ¹	11	18	7	N/S	N/S
Kenai	2,099	2,196	2,424	15%	10%
Ketchikan	888	942	1,324	49%	41%
Kodiak	625	544	659	5%	21%
Kotzebue	854	842	700	-18%	-17%
Naknek	149	157	171	15%	9%
Nenana	130	94	124	-5%	32%
Nome	923	972	894	-3%	-8%
Palmer	4,006	4,161	4,909	23%	18%
Petersburg	138	98	156	13%	59%
Prince of Wales ²	261	301	310	19%	3%
Sand Point	81	61	83	2%	36%
Seward	354	291	290	-18%	0%
Sitka	360	545	582	62%	7%
Skagway	36	25	15	-58%	-40%
St. Mary's ³	144	142	142	-1%	0%
St. Paul	33	42	43	30%	2%
Tok	128	167	125	-2%	-25%
Unalakleet	123	143	147	20%	3%
Unalaska	186	151	172	-8%	14%
Utqiagvik⁴	496	586	746	50%	27%
Valdez	171	167	182	6%	9%
Wrangell	69	149	106	54%	-29%
Yakutat	32	31	19	-41%	-39%
Total	41,429	43,036	46,735	13%	9%
1st District	4,631	4,413	4,982	8%	13%
2nd District	2,396	2,543	2,487	4%	-2%
3rd District	27,658	28,672	31,180	13%	9%
4th District	6,744	7,408	8,086	20%	9%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.07. District Court Non-Minor Offense Case Dispositions
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	18,964	18,570	20,523	8%	11%
Angoon	8	15	10	N/S	N/S
Aniak	155	91	100	-35%	10%
Bethel	986	1,226	1,391	41%	13%
Cordova	66	53	75	14%	42%
Delta Junction	85	105	109	28%	4%
Dillingham	439	418	482	10%	15%
Emmonak	145	133	180	24%	35%
Fairbanks	4,562	4,776	4,904	7%	3%
Fort Yukon	76	41	59	-22%	44%
Galena	80	53	60	-25%	13%
Glennallen	122	130	123	1%	-5%
Haines	85	61	66	-22%	8%
Homer	630	648	559	-11%	-14%
Hoonah	27	32	36	33%	13%
Hooper Bay	259	226	258	0%	14%
Juneau	2,811	1,954	2,118	-25%	8%
Kake ¹	15	14	13	-13%	-7%
Kenai	2,120	2,127	1,942	-8%	-9%
Ketchikan	964	925	1,189	23%	29%
Kodiak	562	604	584	4%	-3%
Kotzebue	826	756	661	-20%	-13%
Naknek	156	139	169	8%	22%
Nenana	144	114	119	-17%	4%
Nome	863	1,005	873	1%	-13%
Palmer	4,392	3,858	4,322	-2%	12%
Petersburg	125	114	123	-2%	8%
Prince of Wales ²	269	279	317	18%	14%
Sand Point	66	76	71	8%	-7%
Seward	369	283	257	-30%	-9%
Sitka	383	554	562	47%	1%
Skagway	26	29	27	4%	-7%
St. Mary's ³	153	137	127	-17%	-7%
St. Paul	32	46	35	9%	-24%
Tok	108	171	133	23%	-22%
Unalakleet	130	123	148	14%	20%
Unalaska	133	137	150	13%	9%
Utqiagvik⁴	497	458	681	37%	49%
Valdez	169	147	171	1%	16%
Wrangell	69	120	102	48%	-15%
Yakutat	34	28	22	-35%	-21%
Total	42,105	40,776	43,851	4%	8%
1st District	4,816	4,125	4,585	-5%	11%
2nd District	2,316	2,342	2,363	2%	1%
3rd District	28,220	27,236	29,463	4%	8%
4th District	6,753	7,073	7,440	10%	5%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.08. Misdemeanor Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	6,779	8,208	9,907	46%	21%
Angeon	6	8	6	N/S	N/S
Aniak	87	41	75	-14%	83%
Bethel	588	980	1,056	80%	8%
Cordova	34	41	62	82%	51%
Delta Junction	36	23	34	-6%	48%
Dillingham	320	294	396	24%	35%
Emmonak	55	85	160	191%	88%
Fairbanks	2,022	2,490	2,898	43%	16%
Fort Yukon	53	19	42	-21%	121%
Galena	43	34	35	-19%	3%
Glennallen	73	103	96	32%	-7%
Haines	43	20	33	-23%	65%
Homer	350	347	347	-1%	0%
Hoonah	12	24	25	108%	4%
Hooper Bay	200	156	214	7%	37%
Juneau	1,316	1,128	1,401	6%	24%
Kake ¹	8	12	5	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,132	1,242	1,440	27%	16%
Ketchikan	470	488	830	77%	70%
Kodiak	392	307	384	-2%	25%
Kotzebue	673	664	504	-25%	-24%
Naknek	132	113	144	9%	27%
Nenana	93	71	83	-11%	17%
Nome	658	713	631	-4%	-12%
Palmer	1,744	1,705	2,324	33%	36%
Petersburg	83	56	109	31%	95%
Prince of Wales ²	167	202	243	46%	20%
Sand Point	62	45	76	23%	69%
Seward	269	192	188	-30%	-2%
Sitka	194	379	380	96%	0%
Skagway	24	13	5	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	98	110	108	10%	-2%
St. Paul	22	25	30	36%	20%
Tok	86	98	73	-15%	-26%
Unalakleet	106	114	133	25%	17%
Unalaska	151	119	129	-15%	8%
Utqiagvik⁴	280	344	473	69%	38%
Valdez	107	113	132	23%	17%
Wrangell	45	86	69	53%	-20%
Yakutat	17	20	8	N/S	N/S
Total	19,030	21,232	25,288	33%	19%
1st District	2,385	2,436	3,114	31%	28%
2nd District	1,717	1,835	1,741	1%	-5%
3rd District	11,567	12,854	15,655	35%	22%
4th District	3,361	4,107	4,778	42%	16%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.09. Misdemeanor Filings by Case Type
FY 19**

Court	Person	Property	Drugs	Weapon	Public		Reckless driving	Motor vehicle —		Protective order violation	Fish & Game	Other	Total
					order	DUI		other	other				
Anchorage	1,806	1,510	92	86	855	1,152	15	212	9	1	4,169	9,907	
Angoon	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	
Aniak	43	5	0	1	3	10	0	0	0	7	6	75	
Bethel	433	107	5	6	83	112	1	7	19	11	272	1,056	
Cordova	8	7	0	0	6	14	0	5	1	3	18	62	
Delta Junction	8	2	0	0	1	6	0	1	0	11	5	34	
Dillingham	109	49	3	6	27	31	3	5	1	92	70	396	
Emmonak	98	3	0	0	1	18	0	0	4	2	34	160	
Fairbanks	432	574	88	17	117	472	17	126	68	21	966	2,898	
Fort Yukon	19	5	0	2	0	7	0	0	3	2	4	42	
Galena	13	6	0	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	6	35	
Glennallen	22	13	1	2	0	22	0	3	3	13	17	96	
Haines	5	4	2	0	0	14	0	4	0	0	4	33	
Homer	37	105	12	0	10	62	2	31	5	11	72	347	
Hoonah	10	4	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	4	25	
Hooper Bay	134	19	0	1	22	19	0	0	2	0	17	214	
Juneau	227	423	7	8	159	169	7	75	1	14	311	1,401	
Kake ¹	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	
Kenai	208	337	91	10	48	212	14	88	45	5	382	1,440	
Ketchikan	143	188	16	4	47	73	4	38	16	20	281	830	
Kodiak	61	83	23	1	11	26	1	19	14	18	127	384	
Kotzebue	215	117	1	2	45	26	4	9	7	3	75	504	
Naknek	34	6	0	1	5	10	0	6	7	56	19	144	
Nenana	17	6	8	2	5	19	0	6	0	6	14	83	
Nome	181	111	0	2	117	43	0	6	27	0	144	631	
Palmer	361	633	113	22	59	446	6	171	35	12	466	2,324	
Petersburg	22	15	0	0	5	17	0	9	3	9	29	109	
Prince of Wales ²	37	25	8	0	11	28	1	23	4	5	101	243	
Sand Point	17	10	3	2	6	13	2	4	0	0	19	76	
Seward	32	40	12	1	19	53	1	9	0	1	20	188	
Sitka	57	90	18	3	22	58	1	18	14	12	87	380	
Skagway	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	5	
St. Mary's ³	74	8	1	0	2	10	0	0	4	0	9	108	
St. Paul	14	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	12	30	
Tok	9	12	0	0	5	14	0	7	0	3	23	73	
Unalakleet	56	13	0	3	9	27	0	0	0	0	25	133	
Unalaska	25	12	1	0	7	36	2	10	1	5	30	129	
Utqiagvik⁴	126	51	1	7	35	33	0	7	14	3	196	473	
Valdez	13	15	0	2	5	19	1	9	3	1	64	132	
Wrangell	9	11	2	0	3	16	0	11	0	1	16	69	
Yakutat	2	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	8	
Total	5,124	4,621	508	193	1,757	3,301	83	923	312	350	8,116	25,288	
% of total	20.3	18.3	2.0	0.8	6.9	13.1	0.3	3.6	1.2	1.4	32.1	100.0	
1st District	519	761	53	16	252	384	13	181	38	62	835	3,114	
2nd District	578	292	2	14	206	129	4	22	48	6	440	1,741	
3rd District	2,747	2,821	351	133	1,059	2,097	47	572	125	218	5,485	15,655	
4th District	1,280	747	102	30	240	691	19	148	101	64	1,356	4,778	

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.10. Criminal Case Types
FY 19**

<p>Person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homicide Assault Reckless Endangerment Kidnapping Custodial Interference Human Trafficking Sex Offenses Robbery Extortion Coercion 	<p>Public Order</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riot Disorderly Conduct Harassment Indecent Viewing or Photography Possess or Distribute Child Pornography Cruelty to Animals Recruiting Gang Members Gambling Alcohol Licensing Laws
<p>Property</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theft Burglary Criminal Trespass Vehicle Theft Arson Criminal Mischief Business and Commercial Offenses 	<p>Motor Vehicle DUI</p> <p>Motor Vehicle Reckless Driving</p> <p>Motor Vehicle Other</p> <p>Protection Order Violation</p> <p>Fish and Game</p>
<p>Drugs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance Manufacture, Delivery or Possession of Imitation Controlled Substance <p>Weapons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misconduct Involving Weapons Criminal Possession of Explosives Unlawful Furnishing of Explosives 	<p>Other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	6,983	7,348	9,651	38%	31%
Angoon	6	8	4	N/S	N/S
Aniak	107	46	60	-44%	30%
Bethel	588	831	1,006	71%	21%
Cordova	37	29	52	41%	79%
Delta Junction	37	35	34	-8%	-3%
Dillingham	307	284	345	12%	21%
Emmonak	69	62	137	99%	121%
Fairbanks	1,946	2,202	2,659	37%	21%
Fort Yukon	52	26	39	-25%	50%
Galena	51	42	39	-24%	-7%
Glennallen	85	89	86	1%	-3%
Haines	47	32	31	-34%	-3%
Homer	355	333	313	-12%	-6%
Hoonah	16	19	25	56%	32%
Hooper Bay	210	162	205	-2%	27%
Juneau	1,324	976	1,179	-11%	21%
Kake ¹	14	5	10	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,154	1,161	1,126	-2%	-3%
Ketchikan	531	478	706	33%	48%
Kodiak	389	323	330	-15%	2%
Kotzebue	656	575	472	-28%	-18%
Naknek	140	97	137	-2%	41%
Nenana	100	92	89	-11%	-3%
Nome	633	735	607	-4%	-17%
Palmer	2,133	1,550	1,925	-10%	24%
Petersburg	77	62	78	1%	26%
Prince of Wales ²	180	184	248	38%	35%
Sand Point	52	53	64	23%	21%
Seward	295	191	158	-46%	-17%
Sitka	209	388	371	78%	-4%
Skagway	15	19	15	0%	-21%
St. Mary's ³	104	107	93	-11%	-13%
St. Paul	22	29	25	14%	-14%
Tok	64	105	83	30%	-21%
Unalakleet	119	95	131	10%	38%
Unalaska	113	108	118	4%	9%
Utqiagvik⁴	298	212	434	46%	105%
Valdez	108	95	135	25%	42%
Wrangell	49	66	59	20%	-11%
Yakutat	22	17	10	N/S	N/S
Total	19,697	19,271	23,289	18%	21%
1st District	2,490	2,254	2,736	10%	21%
2nd District	1,706	1,617	1,644	-4%	2%
3rd District	12,173	11,690	14,465	19%	24%
4th District	3,328	3,710	4,444	34%	20%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.12. Misdemeanor Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition
FY 19**

	Non-trial			Trial		Total
	Case dismissed	Guilty plea	Other	Guilty	Not guilty	
Anchorage	4,726	4,870	10	35	10	9,651
Angoon	2	2	0	0	0	4
Aniak	18	42	0	0	0	60
Bethel	433	562	1	7	3	1,006
Cordova	18	34	0	0	0	52
Delta Junction	13	20	0	1	0	34
Dillingham	121	224	0	0	0	345
Emmonak	54	81	0	1	1	137
Fairbanks	1,191	1,446	1	17	4	2,659
Fort Yukon	27	12	0	0	0	39
Galena	20	19	0	0	0	39
Glennallen	18	67	0	1	0	86
Haines	17	14	0	0	0	31
Homer	104	204	0	5	0	313
Hoonah	11	14	0	0	0	25
Hooper Bay	145	58	0	0	2	205
Juneau	608	565	0	6	0	1,179
Kake ¹	1	8	0	0	1	10
Kenai	302	807	5	8	4	1,126
Ketchikan	372	330	0	2	2	706
Kodiak	93	232	0	3	2	330
Kotzebue	220	251	0	1	0	472
Naknek	51	82	0	2	2	137
Nenana	35	54	0	0	0	89
Nome	379	226	0	0	2	607
Palmer	659	1,246	7	9	4	1,925
Petersburg	39	39	0	0	0	78
Prince of Wales ²	142	102	0	2	2	248
Sand Point	35	29	0	0	0	64
Seward	43	112	1	1	1	158
Sitka	200	168	1	2	0	371
Skagway	10	4	0	1	0	15
St. Mary's ³	41	52	0	0	0	93
St. Paul	13	12	0	0	0	25
Tok	40	43	0	0	0	83
Unalakleet	70	61	0	0	0	131
Unalaska	54	64	0	0	0	118
Utqiagvik⁴	201	232	0	0	1	434
Valdez	66	69	0	0	0	135
Wrangell	23	35	0	1	0	59
Yakutat	4	6	0	0	0	10
Total	10,619	12,498	26	105	41	23,289
% of total	45.6	53.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	100.0
1st District	1,429	1,287	1	14	5	2,736
2nd District	870	770	0	1	3	1,644
3rd District	6,303	8,052	23	64	23	14,465
4th District	2,017	2,389	2	26	10	4,444

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

Table 5.13. Felony Filings in District Court¹
FY 17 – FY 19

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	2,701	3,303	3,254	20%	-1%
Angoon	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Aniak	60	39	37	-38%	-5%
Bethel	236	216	183	-22%	-15%
Cordova	6	5	9	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	15	12	6	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	97	71	107	10%	51%
Emmonak	44	49	49	11%	0%
Fairbanks	563	541	537	-5%	-1%
Fort Yukon	9	24	16	N/S	-33%
Galena	10	13	16	N/S	23%
Glennallen	21	15	18	-14%	20%
Haines	13	4	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	81	98	97	20%	-1%
Hoonah	3	3	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	23	39	23	0%	-41%
Juneau	94	152	149	59%	-2%
Kake ²	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	311	372	429	38%	15%
Ketchikan	73	144	124	70%	-14%
Kodiak	97	80	100	3%	25%
Kotzebue	240	285	234	-2%	-18%
Naknek	27	24	37	37%	54%
Nenana	20	27	33	65%	22%
Nome	105	104	118	12%	13%
Palmer	383	391	427	11%	9%
Petersburg	8	14	20	N/S	43%
Prince of Wales ³	24	40	45	88%	13%
Sand Point	18	22	16	-11%	-27%
Seward	39	59	58	49%	-2%
Sitka	26	64	42	62%	-34%
Skagway	4	2	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ⁴	22	43	25	14%	-42%
St. Paul	3	5	8	N/S	N/S
Tok	19	23	20	5%	-13%
Unalakleet	60	71	73	22%	3%
Unalaska	42	34	28	-33%	-18%
Utqiagvik⁵	70	87	78	11%	-10%
Valdez	12	13	10	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	7	14	14	N/S	0%
Yakutat	4	0	3	N/S	N/S
Total	5,590	6,504	6,450	15%	-1%
1st District	256	439	404	58%	-8%
2nd District	475	547	503	6%	-8%
3rd District	3,838	4,492	4,598	20%	2%
4th District	1,021	1,026	945	-7%	-8%

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

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

2. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

4. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

5. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.14. Post-judgment Filings:
Misdemeanor Petitions to Revoke Probation
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	1,420	637	616	-57%	-3%
Angoon	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Aniak	17	6	3	N/S	N/S
Bethel	105	33	30	-71%	-9%
Cordova	0	2	2	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	5	0	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	3	6	7	N/S	N/S
Emmonak	9	6	6	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	339	321	217	-36%	-32%
Fort Yukon	6	2	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	8	0	1	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	4	16	4	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	49	23	25	-49%	9%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	41	9	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	342	313	158	-54%	-50%
Kake ¹	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	334	209	190	-43%	-9%
Ketchikan	48	37	46	-4%	24%
Kodiak	57	7	23	-60%	N/S
Kotzebue	286	116	88	-69%	-24%
Naknek	15	2	0	N/S	N/S
Nenana	18	10	5	N/S	N/S
Nome	95	95	45	-53%	-53%
Palmer	277	151	105	-62%	-30%
Petersburg	2	0	6	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	6	15	12	N/S	-20%
Sand Point	0	3	3	N/S	N/S
Seward	87	61	27	-69%	-56%
Sitka	10	20	16	N/S	-20%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	16	13	6	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	18	9	3	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	6	9	3	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	6	2	1	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	18	22	24	33%	9%
Valdez	8	5	4	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	0	6	6	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	3,655	2,167	1,684	-54%	-22%
1st District	408	392	245	-40%	-37%
2nd District	405	242	160	-60%	-34%
3rd District	2,260	1,124	1,007	-55%	-10%
4th District	582	409	272	-53%	-33%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.15. Small Claims Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	4,185	3,595	3,249	-22%	-10%
Angoon	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	15	4	3	N/S	N/S
Bethel	47	43	26	-45%	-40%
Cordova	8	6	2	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	13	16	11	-15%	-31%
Dillingham	17	16	16	-6%	0%
Emmonak	6	3	2	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	779	617	666	-15%	8%
Fort Yukon	7	2	5	N/S	N/S
Galena	3	2	6	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	3	11	12	N/S	9%
Haines	7	7	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	70	48	43	-39%	-10%
Hoonah	3	0	4	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	3	4	2	N/S	N/S
Juneau	779	360	247	-68%	-31%
Kake ¹	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	218	217	230	6%	6%
Ketchikan	75	78	91	21%	17%
Kodiak	55	49	45	-18%	-8%
Kotzebue	30	18	19	-37%	6%
Naknek	7	4	4	N/S	N/S
Nenana	8	5	8	N/S	N/S
Nome	54	72	27	-50%	-62%
Palmer	464	660	797	72%	21%
Petersburg	19	7	7	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	5	16	10	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	2	1	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	12	19	25	108%	32%
Sitka	26	32	35	35%	9%
Skagway	3	0	2	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	1	2	2	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	9	14	17	N/S	21%
Unalakleet	6	2	2	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	5	3	3	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	32	28	49	53%	75%
Valdez	11	11	9	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	7	8	9	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	5	2	7	N/S	N/S
Total	7,001	5,984	5,699	-19%	-5%
1st District	931	512	418	-55%	-18%
2nd District	122	120	97	-20%	-19%
3rd District	5,057	4,640	4,436	-12%	-4%
4th District	891	712	748	-16%	5%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.16. Small Claims Case Dispositions
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	4,453	3,926	3,372	-24%	-14%
Angoon	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Aniak	15	5	3	N/S	N/S
Bethel	49	41	34	-31%	-17%
Cordova	12	4	3	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	10	18	13	N/S	-28%
Dillingham	25	16	16	-36%	0%
Emmonak	5	3	4	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	952	714	572	-40%	-20%
Fort Yukon	11	7	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	7	4	5	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	5	6	6	N/S	N/S
Haines	9	7	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	70	63	47	-33%	-25%
Hoonah	4	2	3	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	2	2	4	N/S	N/S
Juneau	880	310	303	-66%	-2%
Kake ¹	0	3	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	274	209	160	-42%	-23%
Ketchikan	103	82	96	-7%	17%
Kodiak	27	77	45	67%	-42%
Kotzebue	31	20	14	-55%	-30%
Naknek	4	8	4	N/S	N/S
Nenana	9	5	6	N/S	N/S
Nome	30	83	38	27%	-54%
Palmer	552	556	712	29%	28%
Petersburg	17	11	9	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	5	12	9	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	2	2	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	11	16	24	118%	50%
Sitka	40	33	29	-27%	-12%
Skagway	4	0	2	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	1	1	1	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	11	11	15	36%	36%
Unalakleet	3	5	3	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	2	4	2	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	30	28	44	47%	57%
Valdez	13	10	6	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	6	11	7	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	6	2	6	N/S	N/S
Total	7,690	6,317	5,625	-27%	-11%
1st District	1,074	473	471	-56%	0%
2nd District	94	136	99	5%	-27%
3rd District	5,450	4,897	4,398	-19%	-10%
4th District	1,072	811	657	-39%	-19%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.17. Small Claims Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition
FY 19**

Court	Stage of disposition					Total
	Dismiss	Default judgment	Judgment on the pleadings	Trial	Other	
Anchorage	1,467	1,445	196	73	191	3,372
Angoon	0	1	0	0	0	1
Aniak	1	1	1	0	0	3
Bethel	13	15	4	1	1	34
Cordova	1	1	0	0	1	3
Delta Junction	5	5	2	1	0	13
Dillingham	5	8	1	1	1	16
Emmonak	2	1	1	0	0	4
Fairbanks	280	186	71	10	25	572
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	2	0	2	1	0	5
Glennallen	4	2	0	0	0	6
Haines	3	1	1	1	0	6
Homer	16	17	3	9	2	47
Hoonah	0	1	0	2	0	3
Hooper Bay	1	1	2	0	0	4
Juneau	132	127	23	16	5	303
Kake ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	55	60	13	22	10	160
Ketchikan	40	37	8	9	2	96
Kodiak	9	19	13	4	0	45
Kotzebue	7	5	1	0	1	14
Naknek	0	3	0	1	0	4
Nenana	1	4	0	1	0	6
Nome	14	17	4	0	3	38
Palmer	229	283	127	45	28	712
Petersburg	5	3	1	0	0	9
Prince of Wales ²	3	3	1	2	0	9
Sand Point	0	1	0	0	0	1
Seward	14	4	1	4	1	24
Sitka	12	8	2	6	1	29
Skagway	2	0	0	0	0	2
St. Mary's ³	0	1	0	0	0	1
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	10	2	2	0	1	15
Unalakleet	2	0	1	0	0	3
Unalaska	1	0	1	0	0	2
Utqiagvik⁴	9	31	4	0	0	44
Valdez	3	2	1	0	0	6
Wrangell	2	5	0	0	0	7
Yakutat	3	3	0	0	0	6
Total	2,353	2,303	487	209	273	5,625
% of total	41.8	40.9	8.7	3.7	4.9	100.0
1st District	202	189	36	36	8	471
2nd District	32	53	10	0	4	99
3rd District	1,804	1,845	356	159	234	4,398
4th District	315	216	85	14	27	657

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.18. Civil Protective Order¹ Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	3,756	3,446	3,201	-15%	-7%
Angoon	1	2	3	N/S	N/S
Aniak	34	47	31	-9%	-34%
Bethel	318	277	302	-5%	9%
Cordova	9	11	9	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	30	41	42	40%	2%
Dillingham	77	89	104	35%	17%
Emmonak	73	64	41	-44%	-36%
Fairbanks	970	875	786	-19%	-10%
Fort Yukon	13	6	18	38%	N/S
Galena	16	7	17	6%	N/S
Glennallen	29	32	24	-17%	-25%
Haines	21	20	18	-14%	-10%
Homer	141	167	126	-11%	-25%
Hoonah	4	7	7	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	47	63	52	11%	-17%
Juneau	371	421	415	12%	-1%
Kake ²	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Kenai	458	438	426	-7%	-3%
Ketchikan	212	219	229	8%	5%
Kodiak	91	112	143	57%	28%
Kotzebue	137	131	149	9%	14%
Naknek	4	28	17	N/S	-39%
Nenana	24	12	17	-29%	42%
Nome	173	144	196	13%	36%
Palmer	937	858	843	-10%	-2%
Petersburg	20	22	28	40%	27%
Prince of Wales ³	74	61	45	-39%	-26%
Sand Point	10	9	4	N/S	N/S
Seward	56	35	44	-21%	26%
Sitka	98	76	94	-4%	24%
Skagway	6	5	4	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ⁴	45	30	32	-29%	7%
St. Paul	11	16	11	0%	-31%
Tok	27	42	29	7%	-31%
Unalakleet	9	23	11	N/S	-52%
Unalaska	15	10	18	20%	N/S
Utqiagvik⁵	156	178	186	19%	4%
Valdez	38	28	21	-45%	-25%
Wrangell	11	25	16	45%	-36%
Yakutat	4	6	3	N/S	N/S
Total	8,526	8,084	7,763	-9%	-4%
1st District	822	865	863	5%	0%
2nd District	475	476	542	14%	14%
3rd District	5,632	5,279	4,991	-11%	-5%
4th District	1,597	1,464	1,367	-14%	-7%

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

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

2. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

4. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

5. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.19. Civil Protective Order¹ Case Dispositions
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	3,770	3,334	3,077	-18%	-8%
Angoon	1	3	3	N/S	N/S
Aniak	33	40	32	-3%	-20%
Bethel	320	277	297	-7%	7%
Cordova	8	9	10	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	32	37	43	34%	16%
Dillingham	78	86	98	26%	14%
Emmonak	70	63	37	-47%	-41%
Fairbanks	936	913	761	-19%	-17%
Fort Yukon	13	6	15	15%	N/S
Galena	16	6	16	0%	N/S
Glennallen	29	30	25	-14%	-17%
Haines	24	20	18	-25%	-10%
Homer	136	161	131	-4%	-19%
Hoonah	6	7	7	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	46	61	48	4%	-21%
Juneau	379	408	383	1%	-6%
Kake ²	1	1	1	N/S	N/S
Kenai	444	446	395	-11%	-11%
Ketchikan	205	214	228	11%	7%
Kodiak	89	112	134	51%	20%
Kotzebue	132	138	143	8%	4%
Naknek	4	26	20	N/S	-23%
Nenana	27	11	17	-37%	55%
Nome	174	136	195	12%	43%
Palmer	950	839	843	-11%	0%
Petersburg	21	23	28	33%	22%
Prince of Wales ³	75	63	42	-44%	-33%
Sand Point	10	9	4	N/S	N/S
Seward	50	40	39	-22%	-2%
Sitka	98	80	91	-7%	14%
Skagway	5	4	5	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ⁴	48	29	33	-31%	14%
St. Paul	10	16	10	N/S	N/S
Tok	30	43	29	-3%	-33%
Unalakleet	7	21	11	N/S	-48%
Unalaska	12	11	18	50%	64%
Utqiagvik⁵	155	178	177	14%	-1%
Valdez	38	21	23	-39%	10%
Wrangell	8	26	14	N/S	-46%
Yakutat	3	5	4	N/S	N/S
Total	8,493	7,953	7,505	-12%	-6%
1st District	826	854	824	0%	-4%
2nd District	468	473	526	12%	11%
3rd District	5,628	5,140	4,827	-14%	-6%
4th District	1,571	1,486	1,328	-15%	-11%

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

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

2. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

4. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

5. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.20. District Court General Civil Case Filings
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	3,985	4,346	4,516	13%	4%
Angoon	1	6	3	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	4	3	N/S	N/S
Bethel	51	88	61	20%	-31%
Cordova	12	8	11	-8%	N/S
Delta Junction	7	20	18	N/S	-10%
Dillingham	28	33	22	-21%	-33%
Emmonak	1	5	3	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	819	980	1,079	32%	10%
Fort Yukon	1	8	3	N/S	N/S
Galena	5	0	3	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	4	11	8	N/S	N/S
Haines	4	7	7	N/S	N/S
Homer	74	90	96	30%	7%
Hoonah	4	1	4	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Juneau	264	291	284	8%	-2%
Kake ¹	1	5	1	N/S	N/S
Kenai	291	299	328	13%	10%
Ketchikan	131	157	174	33%	11%
Kodiak	87	76	87	0%	14%
Kotzebue	14	29	28	100%	-3%
Naknek	6	12	6	N/S	N/S
Nenana	5	6	16	N/S	N/S
Nome	38	43	40	5%	-7%
Palmer	861	938	945	10%	1%
Petersburg	16	13	12	-25%	-8%
Prince of Wales ²	15	22	12	-20%	-45%
Sand Point	7	6	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	17	45	33	94%	-27%
Sitka	42	58	73	74%	26%
Skagway	3	7	4	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	1	2	N/S	N/S
Tok	6	13	6	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	2	4	1	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	15	19	22	47%	16%
Utqiagvik⁴	28	36	38	36%	6%
Valdez	15	15	20	33%	33%
Wrangell	6	30	12	N/S	-60%
Yakutat	6	3	1	N/S	N/S
Total	6,872	7,736	7,985	16%	3%
1st District	493	600	587	19%	-2%
2nd District	82	112	107	30%	-4%
3rd District	5,402	5,899	6,098	13%	3%
4th District	895	1,125	1,193	33%	6%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.21. District Court General Civil Filings by Case Type
FY 19**

Court	Eviction/ real property	Debt/ contract	Post- conviction relief	Other	Total
Anchorage	1,825	2,233	5	453	4,516
Angoon	0	3	0	0	3
Aniak	0	3	0	0	3
Bethel	5	50	2	4	61
Cordova	1	10	0	0	11
Delta Junction	3	15	0	0	18
Dillingham	11	11	0	0	22
Emmonak	0	3	0	0	3
Fairbanks	238	592	4	245	1,079
Fort Yukon	0	3	0	0	3
Galena	0	3	0	0	3
Glennallen	1	7	0	0	8
Haines	2	5	0	0	7
Homer	18	64	1	13	96
Hoonah	0	4	0	0	4
Hooper Bay	1	0	0	0	1
Juneau	68	191	0	25	284
Kake ¹	0	1	0	0	1
Kenai	71	225	1	31	328
Ketchikan	62	103	0	9	174
Kodiak	14	69	0	4	87
Kotzebue	7	20	0	1	28
Naknek	2	3	1	0	6
Nenana	3	13	0	0	16
Nome	8	29	0	3	40
Palmer	158	694	1	92	945
Petersburg	4	7	0	1	12
Prince of Wales ²	3	8	0	1	12
Sand Point	0	2	0	0	2
Seward	9	21	0	3	33
Sitka	17	48	0	8	73
Skagway	0	4	0	0	4
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	2	0	0	2
Tok	1	5	0	0	6
Unalakleet	0	1	0	0	1
Unalaska	0	21	0	1	22
Utqiagvik⁴	3	32	0	3	38
Valdez	7	12	0	1	20
Wrangell	4	8	0	0	12
Yakutat	0	1	0	0	1
Total	2,546	4,526	15	898	7,985
% of total	31.9	56.7	0.2	11.2	100.0
1st District	160	383	0	44	587
2nd District	18	82	0	7	107
3rd District	2,117	3,374	9	598	6,098
4th District	251	687	6	249	1,193

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.22. District Court General Civil Case Dispositions
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage	3,758	3,962	4,423	18%	12%
Angoon	1	4	2	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	5	N/S	N/S
Bethel	29	77	54	86%	-30%
Cordova	9	11	10	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	6	15	19	N/S	27%
Dillingham	29	32	23	-21%	-28%
Emmonak	1	5	2	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	728	947	912	25%	-4%
Fort Yukon	0	2	5	N/S	N/S
Galena	6	1	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	3	5	6	N/S	N/S
Haines	5	2	11	N/S	N/S
Homer	69	91	68	-1%	-25%
Hoonah	1	4	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	1	1	1	N/S	N/S
Juneau	228	260	253	11%	-3%
Kake ¹	0	5	2	N/S	N/S
Kenai	248	311	261	5%	-16%
Ketchikan	125	151	159	27%	5%
Kodiak	57	92	75	32%	-18%
Kotzebue	7	23	32	N/S	39%
Naknek	8	8	8	N/S	N/S
Nenana	8	6	7	N/S	N/S
Nome	26	51	33	27%	-35%
Palmer	757	913	842	11%	-8%
Petersburg	10	18	8	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	9	20	18	N/S	-10%
Sand Point	2	12	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	13	36	36	177%	0%
Sitka	36	53	71	97%	34%
Skagway	2	6	5	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	3	12	6	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	1	2	3	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	6	14	12	N/S	-14%
Utqiagvik ⁴	14	40	26	86%	-35%
Valdez	10	21	7	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	6	17	22	N/S	29%
Yakutat	3	4	2	N/S	N/S
Total	6,225	7,235	7,432	19%	3%
1st District	426	544	554	30%	2%
2nd District	48	116	94	96%	-19%
3rd District	4,969	5,509	5,773	16%	5%
4th District	782	1,066	1,011	29%	-5%

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

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.23. District Court General Civil Case Dispositions
by Manner of Disposition
FY 19**

Court	Stage of disposition						Total
	Dismiss/ settle	Default judgment	Summary judgment	Court trial	Jury trial	Other	
Anchorage	3,069	1,116	160	11	6	61	4,423
Angoon	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Aniak	3	2	0	0	0	0	5
Bethel	29	16	6	0	0	3	54
Cordova	7	2	1	0	0	0	10
Delta Junction	12	4	3	0	0	0	19
Dillingham	16	3	4	0	0	0	23
Emmonak	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Fairbanks	604	197	87	3	1	20	912
Fort Yukon	1	1	3	0	0	0	5
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	1	5	0	0	0	0	6
Haines	7	1	2	1	0	0	11
Homer	29	26	11	0	0	2	68
Hoonah	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hooper Bay	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Juneau	140	86	17	0	5	5	253
Kake ¹	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Kenai	141	65	24	8	1	22	261
Ketchikan	116	26	9	5	0	3	159
Kodiak	43	20	12	0	0	0	75
Kotzebue	24	5	3	0	0	0	32
Naknek	3	3	2	0	0	0	8
Nenana	6	0	1	0	0	0	7
Nome	19	9	4	0	1	0	33
Palmer	485	230	86	2	5	34	842
Petersburg	0	3	4	0	0	1	8
Prince of Wales ²	8	4	4	0	1	1	18
Sand Point	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Seward	15	13	6	0	0	2	36
Sitka	34	23	10	1	2	1	71
Skagway	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	4	2	0	0	0	0	6
Unalakleet	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Unalaska	5	3	2	0	0	2	12
Utqiagvik⁴	13	9	3	0	0	1	26
Valdez	5	1	1	0	0	0	7
Wrangell	12	8	1	0	0	1	22
Yakutat	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	4,867	1,886	466	31	22	160	7,432
% of total	65.5	25.4	6.3	0.4	0.3	2.1	100.0
1st District	327	152	47	7	8	13	554
2nd District	58	24	10	0	1	1	94
3rd District	3,821	1,487	309	21	12	123	5,773
4th District	661	223	100	3	1	23	1,011

1. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.24. Minor Offense Case Dispositions
FY 17 – FY 19**

Court	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	Change	
				FY 17 to FY 19	FY 18 to FY 19
Anchorage ¹	19,362	19,062	13,070	-32%	-31%
Angoon	9	5	6	N/S	N/S
Aniak	27	12	24	-11%	100%
Bethel	327	193	247	-24%	28%
Cordova	130	111	103	-21%	-7%
Delta Junction	432	437	531	23%	22%
Dillingham	259	346	385	49%	11%
Emmonak	7	17	15	N/S	-12%
Fairbanks	5,295	6,142	6,324	19%	3%
Fort Yukon	6	9	4	N/S	N/S
Galena	14	12	17	21%	42%
Glennallen	798	875	364	-54%	-58%
Haines	244	98	126	-48%	29%
Homer	1,838	1,711	1,301	-29%	-24%
Hoonah	33	45	38	15%	-16%
Hooper Bay	7	8	14	N/S	N/S
Juneau	2,586	1,891	3,164	22%	67%
Kake ²	32	24	4	N/S	N/S
Kenai	6,352	6,058	4,610	-27%	-24%
Ketchikan	800	731	641	-20%	-12%
Kodiak	391	637	634	62%	0%
Kotzebue	116	83	35	-70%	-58%
Naknek	177	168	153	-14%	-9%
Nenana	2,292	1,362	2,650	16%	95%
Nome	202	720	388	92%	-46%
Palmer	10,118	9,724	8,980	-11%	-8%
Petersburg	121	75	80	-34%	7%
Prince of Wales ³	367	456	428	17%	-6%
Sand Point	29	42	16	-45%	-62%
Seward	1,757	2,060	1,635	-7%	-21%
Sitka	365	379	372	2%	-2%
Skagway	71	13	9	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ⁴	6	9	6	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	2	16	5	N/S	N/S
Tok	455	833	526	16%	-37%
Unalakleet	42	33	41	-2%	24%
Unalaska	314	638	402	28%	-37%
Utqiagvik ⁵	106	142	143	35%	1%
Valdez	195	260	177	-9%	-32%
Wrangell	91	98	86	-5%	-12%
Yakutat	45	53	32	-29%	-40%
Total	55,820	55,588	47,786	-14%	-14%
1st District	4,764	3,868	4,986	5%	29%
2nd District	466	978	607	30%	-38%
3rd District	41,722	41,708	31,835	-24%	-24%
4th District	8,868	9,034	10,358	17%	15%

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

1. From January 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019, the Anchorage Police Department did not file unpaid citations with the court system for entry of default judgment. Minor offense figures from previous years reflect a full year of APD filing.

2. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

4. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

5. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.25. Minor Offense Case Dispositions by Case Type
FY 19**

Court	Equipment	Speeding	Improper driver behavior	Maneuvers	Alcohol/ drugs	Fish & Game	Other	Total
Anchorage ¹	1,508	2,560	5,686	2,070	105	120	1,021	13,070
Anoon	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	6
Aniak	0	0	0	2	1	21	0	24
Bethel	20	5	41	29	1	42	109	247
Cordova	0	6	20	2	0	60	15	103
Delta Junction	48	329	101	14	0	32	7	531
Dillingham	32	4	154	20	1	60	114	385
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	15
Fairbanks	754	1,866	2,532	582	104	149	337	6,324
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Galena	1	0	3	0	0	1	12	17
Glennallen	53	131	73	8	2	87	10	364
Haines	6	14	61	7	0	28	10	126
Homer	114	565	406	46	3	106	61	1,301
Hoonah	2	0	6	1	0	24	5	38
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
Juneau	159	248	1,546	249	0	216	746	3,164
Kake ²	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4
Kenai	528	1,217	2,054	226	12	298	275	4,610
Ketchikan	25	32	216	23	1	71	273	641
Kodiak	69	22	338	39	3	84	79	634
Kotzebue	0	0	3	2	0	9	21	35
Naknek	16	11	51	6	0	59	10	153
Nenana	140	1,844	440	116	9	77	24	2,650
Nome	13	17	49	23	2	13	271	388
Palmer	1,282	3,077	3,124	685	14	189	609	8,980
Petersburg	2	1	19	0	0	48	10	80
Prince of Wales ³	31	60	186	6	4	85	56	428
Sand Point	1	2	2	0	0	3	8	16
Seward	135	836	498	53	4	24	85	1,635
Sitka	7	12	111	12	3	106	121	372
Skagway	0	2	3	2	0	2	0	9
St. Mary's ⁴	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	6
St. Paul	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	5
Tok	66	244	169	14	1	15	17	526
Unalakleet	13	0	0	1	0	1	26	41
Unalaska	204	36	92	22	0	16	32	402
Utqiagvik ⁵	5	54	15	14	3	6	46	143
Valdez	12	29	64	20	1	15	36	177
Wrangell	8	2	34	3	1	27	11	86
Yakutat	0	3	9	0	0	19	1	32
Total	5,254	13,229	18,110	4,299	275	2,134	4,485	47,786
% of total	11.0	27.7	37.9	9.0	0.6	4.4	9.4	100.0
1st District	240	374	2,194	304	9	630	1,235	4,986
2nd District	31	71	67	40	5	29	364	607
3rd District	3,954	8,496	12,563	3,197	145	1,121	2,359	31,835
4th District	1,029	4,288	3,286	758	116	354	527	10,358

1. From January 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019, the Anchorage Police Department did not file unpaid citations with the court system for entry of default judgment. Minor offense figures from previous years reflect a full year of APD filing.

2. Kake court closed in October 2018.

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

4. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

5. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.26. Minor Offense Case Types
FY 19**

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

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



Northern lights in the White Mountains, Beaver Creek Wild and Scenic River (Fourth Judicial District)

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