

MAINE JUDICIAL BRANCH



2010 ANNUAL REPORT

MISSION: To administer justice by providing a safe, accessible, efficient and impartial system of dispute resolution that serves the public interest, protects individual rights, and instills respect for the law.

MAINE STATE COURTS: AT A GLANCE

)	POPULATION SERVED
	FY'10 EXPENDITURES: Judicial Branch Operations Indigent Legal Services Sp,857,048 Debt Services \$6,721,155 TOTAL \$66,734,932 FY'10 REVENUE:
	Deposited to Maine's General Fund\$38,709,401 Dedicated Revenue Accounts\$9,208,867 TOTAL \$47,918,268
)	JUDGES (Total)
	TOTAL 2010 CASES FILED

CO-OCCURRING DISORDERS COURT FOCUSES ON JUSTICE FOR HIGH RISK DEFENDANTS



The Staff of the Co-Occurring Disorders Court

The State of Maine is one of few states in the nation to implement a problem-solving court that specifically targets adult criminal defendants with serious and persistent mental illness and cooccurring substance abuse disorders. Maine's only Co-Occurring Disorders Court (CODC) constitutes the "last turn" in the revolving door of multiple incarcerations, psychiatric admissions, and treatment for substance abuse. The CODC, based at the Kennebec County Superior Courthouse, combines close judicial monitoring, specialized assessment and treatment, case management, incentives or sanctions depending on participation, and frequent drug and alcohol testing. It has become well known throughout the State of Maine as an effective and highly respected resource for high risk and high need nonviolent offenders.

FORECLOSURE DIVERSION MEDIATION PROGRAM PROVIDES FORUM FOR HOMEOWNERS & LENDERS



Cathy McKelway, a H.U.D. certified housing counselor, provides advice to struggling homeowners on foredosure mediation during a foreclosure diversion informational session at the Penobscot Judicial Center.

The 124th Legislature authorized the creation of a Foreclosure Diversion Mediation Program to provide the parties in certain foreclosure actions the opportunity to participate in court sponsored mediation. Building upon the lessons learned from a summer 2009 pilot project in York County, the Court implemented a statewide foreclosure mediation service that began operating on January 1, 2010.

During the first year of statewide operation, the program trained and certified 71 mediators and conducted 1,243 mediations. Of the cases that concluded mediation in 2010, 21% reached a settlement agreement and 98 foreclosure actions were dismissed. Loan modifications accounted for nearly two-thirds (63%) of the dismissals. Overall, the experience revealed that the agreements that lead to the dismissal of the foreclosure require months of negotiation by the parties. One of the most common results of the mediation process was a request by the parties for more time to gather information and to evaluate settlement possibilities. The program will continue to monitor its progress and impact on the parties and the docket.

INDIGENT LEGAL SERVICES TRANSFERRED FROM JUDICIAL BRANCH TO INDEPENDENT COMMISSION

Legislation passed during the first session of the 124th Maine Legislature enacted 4 M.R.S. Chapter 37, establishing the Maine Commission on Indigent Legal Services.

An independent statutory entity, the Commission is empowered to provide legal representation at state expense to indigent persons, consistent with federal and state constitutional and statutory obligations.

The Sixth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by lan, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation: to be confronted with the nitresses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence."

The Commission was charged with developing standards for the delivery of indigent legal services and establishing and maintaining a system to provide quality and efficient indigent legal services.

THE COURTS OF MAINE

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT



From Left to Right Justice Ellen A. Gorman, Justice Warren M. Silver, Justice Donald G. Alexander, Chief Justice Leigh I. Saufley, Justice Jon D. Levy, Justice Andrew M. Mead and Justice Joseph M. Jabar

TRIAL COURT LEADERSHIP

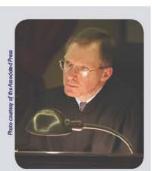


From Left to Right THOMAS E. HUMPHREY, Chief Justice, Superior Court; CHARLES C. LAVERDIERE, Chief Judge, District Court; LEIGH I. SAUFLEY, Chief Justice, Supreme Judicial Court; ROBERT E. MULLEN, Deputy Chief Judge, District Court; and TED GLESSNER, State Court Administrator

TRIAL COURT CASE FILINGS FY'10

The Trial Courts serve the citizens of Maine at seventeen Superior Courts and thirty-one District Courts throughout the state. Seventeen Superior Court justices and thirty-six District Court judges hear civil, criminal, family, juvenile, and domestic violence disputes.

On a daily basis, the judges, family law magistrates, clerks and support staff of the Trial Courts work to accomplish the mission of the Judicial Branch: to administer justice by providing a safe, accessible, efficient and impartial system of dispute resolution that serves the public interest, protects individual rights, and instills respect for the law.



Justice Jeffrey L Hjelm presiding.

CIVIL FILINGS: 42,323

	SUPERIOR	DISTRICT
Contract	515	11,019
Foreclosure	1,389	3,778
Tort	983	131
Other Civil	1,528	1,356
Small Claims		11,260
Money Judgments		5,647
FEDs (Eviction)		4,717

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION: 26,114

Juvenile	
Divorce	6,774
Other Family Relations	
Family Post-Judgment	6,258
Child Protective	
Protection from Abuse	6,279

OTHER DISTRICT COURT ACTIONS: 19,568

VIOLATIONS BUREAU

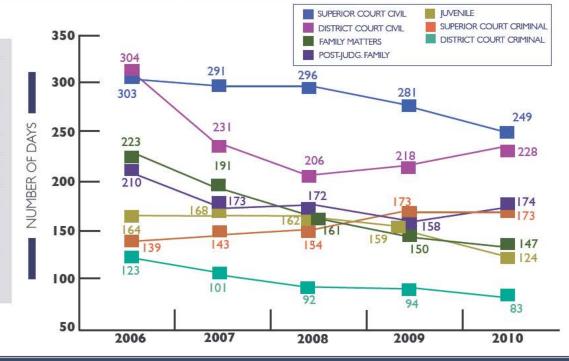
TIME TO RESOLUTION OF CASES

CRIMINAL FILINGS: 62,188

District Court	
Dist. Ct. Probation Revocations	702
Superior Court	10,011
Sup. Ct. Probation Revocations	
Unified Criminal Dockets	11,504
UCD Probation Revocations	

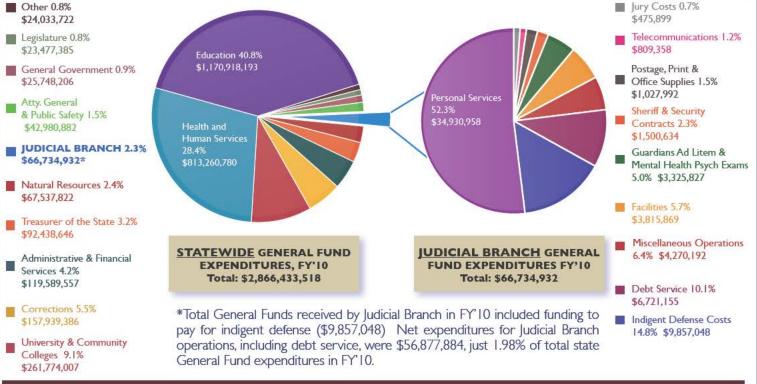
Coordinated regional scheduling, implemented in the trial courts in 2004, has greatly reduced the time it takes to dispose of the most urgent cases – those dealing with violence, children, and families. For example, as illustrated by this graph, the average age of pending family cases has decreased significantly, from 223 days in 2006 to 147 days in 2010.

Data provided in this graph illustrates the average number of days from filing date, for all cases that are open on June 30 each year.



FISCAL INFORMATION

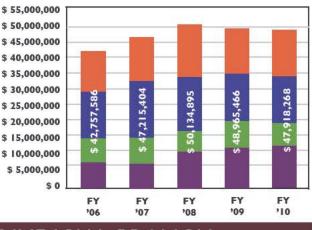
GENERAL FUND AND JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES



REVENUE COLLECTED BY THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

Total revenue collected by the Judicial Branch declined by approximately 2% for the second year in a row, after reaching an historic high in FY'08.

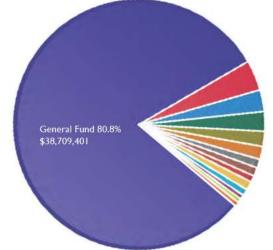
	FY '06	FY '07	FY '08	FY '09	FY '10
Traffic Fines	\$13,900,526	\$14,795,496	\$15,339,081	\$14,276,283	\$14,021,155
Court Fines	\$15,073,730	\$17,882,826	\$17,930,434	\$15,845,961	\$15,096,534
Surcharges	\$7,514,573	\$8,408,300	\$8,770,421	\$8,455,336	\$8,089,914
Fees	\$6,268,757	\$6,128,782	\$8,094,959	\$10,387,886	\$10,710,665
TOTALS	\$ 42,757,586	\$ 47,215,404	\$ 50,134,895	\$48,965,466	\$47,918,268



REVENUE DISTRIBUTED BY THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

FY'10 Revenue Distribution Total: \$47,918,268

Revenue collected by the Judicial Branch is deposited primarily into the State's General Fund and to other dedicated accounts. Sources of revenue include fees, fines, and surcharges, as detailed above.



- Civil Legal Services Fund 3.9% \$1,863,129
- Highway Fund 3.0% \$1,439,914
- Criminal Justice Academy 2.4% \$1,156,837
- County Jail Fund 1.9% \$922,165
- Foreclosure Mediation Fee 1.8% \$867,345
- Ct. Appt. Counsel Reimb. 1.1% \$513,199
- Victim's Compensation 1.0% \$498,394
- Inland Fish & Wildlife 1.0% \$476,164
 Mediation 1.0% \$472,469
- Publications Fund 0.8% \$365,652
- Judicial Branch Capital Account 0.6% \$300,000
- Miscellaneous 0.5% \$236,023
- Local Ordinances 0.2% \$97,576

COURT REGIONS AND CASES FILED

