# **SOUTH CAROLINA**



# JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT State of the Judiciary (2000 – 2015) February 25, 2015

**Chief Justice Jean Hoefer Toal** 



## In Memoriam

### John Gregg McMaster Jr.



1914 - 2015





### South Carolina Courts' Report Card (2000 – 2015)

- Business models, management techniques, and technology = greater efficiencies, standardization, and better business organization
- Courts now have more stable funding, increased number of judges, more uniformity, and the benefits of technology
- Historic new commitment to court stability with the election of 9 new trial judges in 2013
- More judges = efficient management of dockets and resources
- Fechnology will continue to be a priority
  - Greater accessibility
  - Efficiency

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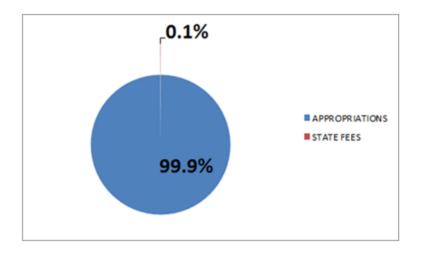
- Easier Navigation



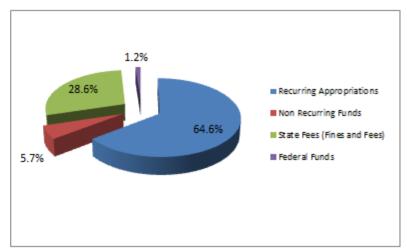


Since 2000, the Judicial Department has developed multiple funding sources so that all funding is not completely dependent upon appropriations from the Legislature.

FY 2000 - 2001



FY 2014 - 2015



Expenditures = \$46,553,075

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Recurring Expenditures = \$67,711,926 Non-Recurring Expenditures = \$4,060,000



### SCJD Estimated Expenditures for FY 2014 – 2015

FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL FUNDS	STATE FEES and OTHER FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	SHORTFALL	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
FY 2000 - 2001	\$46,486,500	(\$66,575)			\$46,553,075
FY 2001 - 2002	\$39,014,860	\$2, <del>849,8</del> 73	(\$928,311)		\$42,793,044
FY 2002 - 2003	\$35,685,629	\$6,683,806	\$2,897,322		\$45,266,756
FY 2003 - 2004	\$31,849,253	\$10,105,241	\$5,831,459		\$47,785,953
FY 2004 - 2005	\$32,650,207	\$12,207,897	\$4,664,535		\$49,522,639
FY 2005 - 2006	\$33,958,408	\$14,390,096	\$5,755,279		\$54,103,783
FY 2006 - 2007	\$36,631,439	\$15,065,443	\$5,053,703		\$56,750,585
FY 2007 - 2008	\$38,758,746	\$15,676,166	\$5,495,072		\$59,929,984
FY 2008 - 2009	\$30,662,336	\$16,756,185	\$6,262,290	\$6,653,495	\$60,334,306
FY 2009 - 2010	\$22,782,531	\$18,722,279	\$8,985,511	\$6,921,200	\$57,411,521
FY 2010 - 2011	\$37,623,159	\$16,796,023	\$6,515,150		\$60,934,332
FY 2011 - 2012	\$37,507,247	\$17,422,194	\$5,537,336		\$60,466,777
FY 2012 - 2013	\$44,632,218	\$14,273,643	\$2,445,896		\$61,351,757
FY 2013 - 2014	\$46,183,780	\$18,041,571	\$564,334		\$64,789,685
Authorized Recurring					
FY 2014 - 2015	\$46,378,533	(\$20,498,000	(\$835,393)		\$67,711,926
Authorized Non - Recurring					
FY 2014 -2015	\$4,060,000*	\$4,364,159**			\$8,424,159

\*Disaster Recovery, Building Security, and Digital Recorders. \*\*Capital Reserve funds originally authorized in 2012 for E-Filing.





### **Docket Management Task Force**

- > Leadership:
  - Chair: Justice Kaye Hearn
  - Subcommittee Chairs:
    - Justice Costa Pleicones
    - Justice Donald Beatty
    - Judge Aphrodite Konduros
    - Judge Clifton Newman
- > <u>Major Accomplishments Include</u>:
  - Faster delivery of justice to South Carolinians
  - Backlog reduction
  - Accountability





## **Progress on Case Disposition**

### **New Judges**

**Increased Use of Technology** 

Increased Collaboration of Judges, Clerks of Court, and Attorneys

**Big Improvement in Case Disposition** 



# Family Court Benchmarks

	Circuit	Pending Docket 365 Days or Less
	16 <sup>th</sup> – Union, York	96%
	15 <sup>th</sup> – Georgetown, Horry	94%
	11 <sup>th</sup> – Edgefield, Lexington, McCormick, Saluda	94%
	13 <sup>th</sup> – Greenville, Pickens	93%
	2 <sup>nd</sup> – Aiken, Bamberg, Barnwell	93%
*Goal: 80% of Pending	5 <sup>th</sup> – Kershaw, Richland	92%
Docket 365 Days or Less As of February 15, 2015	9 <sup>th</sup> – Berkeley, Charleston	92%
	7 <sup>th</sup> – Cherokee, Spartanburg	91%
	14 <sup>th</sup> – Allendale, Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper	90%
	1 <sup>st</sup> – Calhoun, Dorchester, Orangeburg	88%
	6 <sup>th</sup> – Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster	84%
	10 <sup>th</sup> - Anderson, Oconee	84%
	3 <sup>rd</sup> – Clarendon, Lee, Sumter, Williamsburg	83%
	12 <sup>th</sup> – Florence, Marion	82%
	8 <sup>th</sup> – Abbeville, Greenwood, Laurens, Newberry	81%
	4 <sup>th</sup> – Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Marlboro	80%



# **Common Pleas Benchmarks**

	Circuit	Pending Docket 365 Days or Less*
	2 <sup>nd</sup> – Aiken, Bamberg, Barnwell	90%
	13 <sup>th</sup> – Greenville, Pickens	90%
	10 <sup>th</sup> – Anderson, Oconee	89%
	11 <sup>th</sup> – Edgefield, Lexington, McCormick, Saluda	85%
	4 <sup>th</sup> – Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Marlboro	85%
*Goal: 80% of Pending	1 <sup>st</sup> – Calhoun, Dorchester, Orangeburg	83%
Docket 365 Days or Less	12 <sup>th</sup> – Florence, Marion	82%
From Placement on the Trial Docket	6 <sup>th</sup> – Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster	81%
As of February 15, 2015	16 <sup>th</sup> – Union, York	81%
	7 <sup>th</sup> - Cherokee, Spartanburg	81%
	8 <sup>th</sup> – Abbeville, Greenwood, Laurens, Newberry	81%
	3 <sup>rd</sup> – Clarendon, Lee, Sumter, Williamsburg	80%
	9 <sup>th</sup> – Berkeley, Charleston	79%
	15 <sup>th</sup> – Georgetown, Horry	78%
	14 <sup>th</sup> – Allendale, Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper	73%
	5 <sup>th</sup> – Kershaw, Richland	71%



# **General Sessions Benchmarks**

	Circuit	Pending Docket 365 Days or Less
	16 <sup>th</sup> – Union, York	92%
	12 <sup>th</sup> – Florence, Marion	81%
	7 <sup>th</sup> – Cherokee, Spartanburg	80%
	2 <sup>nd</sup> – Aiken, Bamberg, Barnwell	79%
	10 <sup>th</sup> – Anderson, Oconee	77%
*Goal: 80% of Pending Docket 365 Days or Less	13 <sup>th</sup> – Greenville, Pickens	77%
As of February 15, 2015	14 <sup>th</sup> – Allendale, Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper	76%
	11 <sup>th</sup> – Edgefield, Lexington, McCormick, Saluda	76%
	15 <sup>th</sup> – Georgetown, Horry	75%
	1 <sup>st</sup> – Calhoun, Dorchester, Orangeburg	70%
	9 <sup>th</sup> – Berkeley, Charleston	65%
	5 <sup>th</sup> – Kershaw, Richland	64%
	4 <sup>th</sup> – Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Marlboro	58%
	8 <sup>th</sup> – Abbeville, Greenwood, Laurens, Newberry	49%
	3 <sup>rd</sup> – Clarendon, Lee, Sumter, Williamsburg	49%
	6 <sup>th</sup> – Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster	29%



# **Appellate Court Caseload**

Backlog of certiorari and PCR petitions in the SC Supreme Court addressed:

- System developed with law clerks and staff attorneys to move cases more efficiently
- Fewer oral arguments
- Digital court reporting



- Decreased number of extensions
- Since May 2014, pending Certiorari Cases have <u>decreased by 33%</u> and pending PCR Certiorari Cases have <u>decreased by 23%</u>



# The Importance of the Internet and Court Technology

The Internet represents innovation, access to information, and a more transparent court system

- > Technology has been a game changer for the Courts as well as the citizens of South Carolina
- In 2000, no major courthouse in South Carolina had Internet access and court personnel communicated by telephone, fax machine, and mail

> There was a unified court system in principle but not in practice





# Technology: Model Internet Platform

- An unorganized and inefficient court system leads to a breakdown in the administration of justice
- Technology allows the Judicial Branch to evaluate caseloads on a statewide basis, to evaluate inequities, and to allocate resources
- Technology as the key to the effective and efficient administration of justice is the hallmark of my term
- Fechnology Plan: Use a high-speed Internet based connectivity to improve court operations and enhance public access



Photo Courtesy: Keith McGraw, University of South Carolina

# SCJD Technology Roadmap



REME

NIL ULTR



### Increased Public Access: Appellate Court Case Management

Oral argument videos and case exhibits uploaded so judges can view them online

> In October 2013, public access became available for:

- Appeals from the Court of Common Pleas (excluding PCR cases)
- Appeals from the Court of General Sessions
- Appeals from Administrative Tribunals
- Certiorari proceedings relating to the decisions of the Board of State Canvassers
- Certiorari proceedings to review decisions of the South Carolina Court of Appeals (excluding Family Court cases)









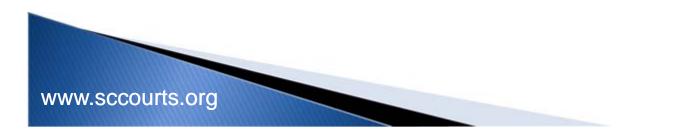
### Increased Public Access: Live Streaming Oral Arguments

The Supreme Court, in partnership with SCETV, began live streaming of oral argument in September 2014

Videos of oral arguments can be watched live and are archived and stored on the Supreme Court Video Portal

A link to the Video Portal is available on the Court's website







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# The Technology Crown Jewel: **E-Filing**

> Allows attorneys to file, serve, and view documents via the Internet

Pilot program will begin this year in the Clarendon and **Greenville County Court of Common Pleas** 

### > Benefits Include: Reduction in paper Extended hours for court filing Rapid access to e-filed documents from anywhere **Convenience** Lower costs Increased public access





### Improving the Management of Cases: Business Courts

Three Business Court Regions created with two judges assigned to each region and two at-large judges

- The Business Court Judges have exclusive jurisdiction over any business court case filed within his or her region
- Purpose is to increase civil court efficiency by addressing complex business matters with specialized case management procedures





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# Highest Caseload Per JudgeLowest Number of Judges



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## Sentencing Alternatives: Alternative or Diversionary Courts

Increasing number of cases involving non-violent crimes where the defendant has a mental health, substance abuse, or other behavioral issue

- > These cases require different management and treatment
- Alternative or diversionary courts allow judges, attorneys, and service providers to work together to treat the underlying issue to achieve the best outcome and prevent recidivism
- Judges volunteer to assist these efforts, but the investment of the service providers and the diversion program is essential





# **Sentencing Alternatives**

### **Alternative Courts in South Carolina:**

Adult Drug Courts Juvenile Drug Courts Adult Mental Health Courts Juvenile Mental Health Courts Truancy Courts Veterans Courts Homeless Courts





## Commissions as Problem Solvers: Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR)

Some disputes are best settled through a collaborative processes like ADR

Major Accomplishments Include:

- Uniform set of ADR rules for civil and family courts
- > ADR pilot program for civil and family courts in 33 of the State's 46 counties
- Family Court pilot mediation program for abuse and neglect cases
- Successful probate mediation pilot that is now statewide
- Pilot summary court mediation program in Richland, Lexington, Greenville, Kershaw, and Anderson Counties





## Improving the Management of Cases: Fast Track Jury Trials

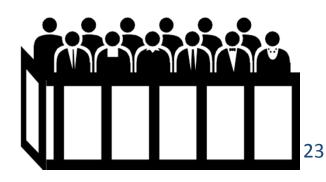
Fast Track Jury Trials adopted statewide

Goal is judicial economy while providing quick resolution to cases

Voluntary, binding jury trial before a reduced jury panel and a mutually selected Special Hearing Officer

### Fast Track Jury Trials:

- >Last no more than 1 day
- **Consist of no more than six jurors**
- >Involve an abbreviated case presentation with relaxed rules of evidence
- >No post-trial motions or right to appeal
- >Aids in the efficient use of judicial resources





### Commissions as Problem Solvers: Access to Justice

- Almost ten years ago, the South Carolina Access to Justice Commission began to tackle the challenge of justice for all, not just those who can afford it, by designing and implementing strategies for civil legal assistance
- Four out of five people in South Carolina with low income do not have basic access to the legal assistance they need
- The Commission was created to expand access to civil legal representation for people of low income and modest means





# **Access to Justice Commission**

### **Major Accomplishments Include:**

- Development of judicial training on poverty and self-represented litigants
- Development of a "simple" divorce packet and child support modification packet for self-represented litigants
- Newberry County Self-Help Center Pilot Program to assist selfrepresented litigants in domestic cases
- Pro Bono Summits





### **Commission on the Profession**

- In 2000, the Commission on the Profession was created in recognition of the need for professionalism in the practice of law
- > Chaired by Justice John Kittredge
- The Commission promotes the finest qualities of the legal profession from the first day a student enters law school to the concerns every profession encounters with its aging members





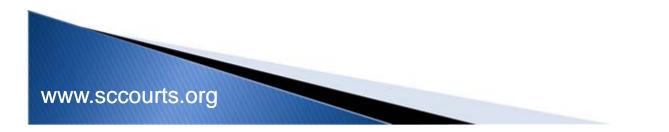


### **Commission on the Profession**

### Major Accomplishments Include:

- Adoption of a lawyer and judicial professionalism oath
- Creation of professionalism curriculum to be used in state law schools
- Mandatory mentoring program for new attorneys
- Mentoring program for Magistrates and Municipal judges that mirrors the successful mentoring program for Circuit and Family Court judges





# Recognition: Office of Disciplinary Counsel (ODC)

In 2013, Lesley Coggiola and her staff were recognized nationally for:

- Commitment to Lawyer Civility
- SC Lawyers Oath
- Use of Technology
- The ABA Standing Committee on Judicial Discipline recently acknowledged ODC's case management software as a model





### Recognition: National Prominence and Leadership

- ✓ <u>2002:</u> The National Center for Digital Government recognized the South Carolina Judicial Department with the "In the Arena Award."
- ✓ <u>2002</u>: Chief Justice Toal Recognized by *Government Technology* magazine as one of the "Top 25 Doers, Dreamers & Drivers" of technology in government.
- ✓ <u>2004</u>: Chief Justice Toal awarded the Margaret Brent Women Lawyers of Achievement Award from the American Bar Association's Commission on Women in the Profession.
- ✓ <u>2005</u>: Conference of Chief Justices and Conference of State Court Administrators held in Charleston, SC.
- ✓ <u>2007</u>: Chief Justice Toal elected President of the Conference of Chief Justices.
- ✓ <u>2011</u>: Rosalyn Frierson elected President of the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA).
- ✓ <u>2011</u>: Rosalyn Frierson elected Vice Chair of the Board of Directors of the National Center for State Courts (NCSC).
- ✓ <u>2013</u>: The Forum for the Advancement of Court Technology recognized the SCJD's website as one of the Top Ten court websites in the country.





# **Recognition: Civics Education**

- Since 2000, the South Carolina Judicial Department has implemented three state civics programs:
  - Supreme Court Institute: An annual professional development program for secondary social studies teachers to learn about the SC court system and the SC Supreme Court
  - Class Action Program: Brings middle- and highschool students to the SC Supreme Court to hear oral arguments



 Case of the Month Program: Provides streaming video of a case argued before the SC Supreme Court, allowing students the opportunity to review the briefs submitted for the case and watch the proceedings

## **Recognition: Civics Education**

- In 2010, South Carolina became one of the first pilot states for iCivics – Justice Sandra Day O'Connor's webbased interactive civics education program for middle and high school students
- In July 2011, awarded the National Center for State Courts' Sandra Day O'Connor Award for the Advancement of Civics Education





2003





2004









# 2006





2007











































## **Special Delivery 2013**





















## What We Are Working For

